Chicago Tribune.

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FROM INDIANAPOLIS.

WESTERN EDITORIAL CONVENTION.

A Western Associated Press Established.

Wholesale Robbery of the Craft.

The Stolen Goods Recovered.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
INDIANAPOLIS, November 25, 1862.

An editorial convention, representing the leading papers of the West, was held here to-day, and adjourned this evening, after a harmonious session.

Measures were adopted for the improvement of the Associated Press dispatches, particularly of Congressional reports, which, last session, were sent from New York to the West in very unsatisfactory shape.

In consequence of the price of white paper, it was resolved that an advance in the price of newspapers was imperative. It was resolved to memorialize Congress in relation to certain duties that operate injuriously on publishers, such as the high imposts on bleaching powders.

A Western Associate Press was organized. A Board of Directors was elected, consisting of J. Medill of the Chicago Tribune, R. Smith of the Cincinnati Gazette, Geo. Knapp of the St. Louis Republican, H. N. Walker of the Detroit Free Press, J. D. Osborne of the Louisville Journal, R. Riddle of the Pittsburgh Gazette, and J. R. Elder of the Indianapolis Sentinel.

Richard Smith was chosen President of the Association, and J. Medill, Secretary and Treasurer thereof. The Board of Directors are authorized to transact all business pertaining to the good of the Association.

Publishers of Western daily papers not represented are invited to become members. A convention will be held annually.

Last night a thief entered the room in the Bates House in which slept Smith of the Cincinnati Gazette, Potter of the Commercial, McLean of the Enquirer, and Osborne of the Louisville Journal, and robbed the first of a gold watch and pocketbook, and the second of a gold dollar and a quantity of shinplasters, postage stamps, railroad passes, &c., but missed his wallet, and robbed the third of a diamond pin, pocket knife and combs, and the last of everything portable, taking his gold watch worth $500, pocket book, coat, breeches, drawers, vest, hat, boots and socks. Osborn detected the scamp just as he escaped from the room, and pursued him some distance down stairs *en dishabille*, shouting, "stop thief!" The police got on the scent of the rascal, and traced him six miles out of town, and nabbed him just as he was stepping aboard the train. He is now in prison. The stolen property was all recovered. The editors pronounce him a horrid specimen of human depravity. None of the Chicago editors were robbed, as they sat up and watched their pockets by turns.

It snows here.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 25.—The Publishers' Convention met in the Council Chamber this morning. The following papers are represented: Republican, Democrat, Union and Evening News, St. Louis; Tribune, Times, Evening Journal and Staats Zeitung, Chicago; Commercial, Times, Enquirer and Gazette, Cincinnati; Journal, Louisville; Ledger, New Albany; Free Press and Tribune, Detroit; Journal, Sentinel and American, Indianapolis. The proceedings of the Convention were private.

MATTERS AT THE CAPITAL.

The Forthcoming Public Reports.

SECRETARY CHASE NOT A CANDIDATE FOR THE SENATE.

THE MINNESOTA INDIAN MALEFACTORS.

A Beef Tea Operator Falls to Harm.

THE PRESIDENT WILL STAND BY HIS PROCLAMATION.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
WASHINGTON, Nov. 25, 1862.

The ordnance report at the Navy Department will show that we have guns capable of destroying any iron clads of European powers.

Our exports, exclusive of gold, during the last fiscal year, show a deficit as compared with 1860, of one hundred and thirty-four millions less than in 1861. The real increase of exports is over sixty-two millions, showing well for a country engaged in civil war.

It is rumored that Secretary Chase will suggest to Congress, either in his report or subsequently, to empower him to issue more 7 30s, and perhaps, also, more legal tender notes.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue says he shall not make any full report to Congress until January. He will, however, give the Secretary of the Treasury, certain statistics and estimates. His estimate of receipts under the tax law is less than those published in the papers. He thinks $250,000,000 too large an estimate. The Commissioner has decided that a person who pays employes in a postoffice, is a disbursing officer, within the meaning of the tax law.

Gen. McDowell's court did nothing to-day. His letter to the President was received from the General-in-Chief, with direction to investigate. Pending the question of the method of procedure the court adjourned.

The Medical Examiners appointed to-day by the Commissioner of Pensions, are: James Bruce, Galesburg; Alex. Hewetson St. Clairville; and Charles Beardsley, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

The following Western soldiers have died in the hospitals here: H. K. Watkins, Co. K, 8th Mich; Martin Hall, Co. H, 27th Ind.; W. P. Hurlbut, Co. K, 23d Mo.

It is known that Secretary Chase has been supposed to be a candidate for the United States Senate from Ohio, to succeed to Ben. Wade, whose term has nearly expired. The supposition was doubtless correct, but recent events both in the course of the Administration and in State politics, somewhat change the aspect of affairs.

Gov. Chase has recently written a letter to Senator Wade, assuring him that he (Chase) will not in any contingency be a candidate, unless events shall have first conclusively established the impossibility of re-electing Wade. This puts an entirely new phase on the Senatorial contest in Ohio. Everything now depends on what influence and combinations may be brought to bear to render Wade's re-election an impossibility, in order to enable Chase to become a candidate if he should then desire it.

At a meeting of the military commission to try Gen. Fitz John Porter, to-day, Judge Advocate Holt said the Government was not ready to proceed with the case. Four hours afterward the military commission dissolved and a court martial was ordered for the 27th inst. Probably the cause of the change is the knowledge of the fact that the counsel of Porter were preparing to contest the validity of the military commission to try cases arising out of rules and articles of war.

Gen. McClellan will probably be one of the witnesses summoned.

Senator Wilkinson of Minnesota arrived here to-day and had an interview with the President and Commissioner Dole, with regard to punishment of Indians concerned in the recent massacres and condemned to death by military authorities. He is understood to protest strongly against the efforts being made by Quakers and others to have the Indians pardoned, and to insist that nothing but hanging the leaders will give any security for the good conduct of those Indians in future.

It is suggested that the President is likely to adopt a middle course of executing sentence on a dozen or so of the worst cases, and pardon the remainder.

Edward S. Waye, said to have some connection with the large drug store of Suire, Reckster & Co., corner of Fourth and Vine streets, Cincinnati, has been attempting to engineer through the surgical department the adoption of the granulated beef tea as an addition to the hospital stores for the entire army, which he professed to furnish. The Surgeon General was on the point of giving a heavy order for it, but on an analysis it was found to contain no beef or muscle at all, and to be simply a preparation of starch. The swindle would have been one of very handsome proportions, and it came very near being successful, through the respectable character of the house from which it was supposed to emanate.

George W. Lane, brother to Senator Jim Lane, has been appointed, by the President, director of the branch mint at Denver City, Colorado Territory. It is alleged here that the new appointee is a rabid pro-slavery Democrat, and was unfortunately notorious in Kansas troubles, and it is intimated that resistance will be made, in the Senate, to his confirmation.

The court, in Fitz John Porter's case, met and adjourned. It seems there is some hitch about papers being ordered here. The order was issued by the Secretary of War, but has not been forwarded from headquarters of the army. It begins to be suspected that a scheme is on foot to keep Pope from coming and to quash the whole investigation, from prudential reasons.

Among the latest arrivals of Western Congressmen are Senator Trumbull and Messrs. McKee and Dunn.

It has transpired that during John Van Buren's recent interview with the President, he was very emphatically told that no peace proposition could be listened to save unconditional surrender of the rebels, and that he meant to stand by his emancipation proclamation to the end.

Horatio Lombard of Chicago, was the successful bidder for hoofs, horns, tallow, etc., of beeves killed by the army of the Potomac, to be collected at his risk. His bid was $7.80 per head.

An officer arrived from Richmond and Weldon to-day, says that great apprehension of attack by the Union forces is felt at both places.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Ex-President Buchanan in the *National Intelligencer* to-day closes the controversy between Gen. Scott and himself, and claims that he has already furnished clear and distinct responses to all the alleged allegations of Gen. Scott.

Mr. Buchanan says that he should have had nothing more to add had Gen. Scott, in his rejoinder, confined himself to the topics embraced in his original letter.

Gen. Scott has extended the topics, and now for the first time, and in a sarcastic and unkindly spirit, refers to the alleged stealing of the public arms by Secretary Floyd, and their transportation to the South in anticipation of the rebellion.

The most conclusive answer to this allegation, Mr. Buchanan remarks, is that, notwithstanding the boasting of Floyd at Richmond, evidently with a view of conciliating his allies, there cited by Gen. Scott as his authority, no public arms were ever stolen.

Had Gen. Scott reflected for a moment he could not have fallen into this blunder.

War Bulletin.

ORDERS FOR THE RELEASE OF STATE PRISONERS.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 22, 1862.

Ordered first, that all persons now in military custody, who have been arrested for discouraging volunteer enlistments, opposing the draft, or for otherwise giving aid and comfort to the enemy, in States where the draft has been made, or the quota of volunteers and militia has been furnished, shall be discharged from further military restraint.

Second, That persons who, by authority of the military commander or Governors in rebel States, have been arrested and sent from such States for disloyalty or hostility to the government of the United States, and are now in military custody, may also be discharged upon giving their parole to do no act of hostility against the government of the United States nor render aid to its enemies; but such persons shall remain subject to military surveillance, and liable to arrest on breach of their parole; and if any such persons shall prefer to leave the loyal States on condition of their not returning again during the war, or until special leave for that purpose be obtained from the President, then such person shall at his option be released, and depart from the United States, or be conveyed beyond the military lines of the United States forces.

This order shall not operate to discharge any person who has been in arms against the government, or by force of arms has resisted or attempted to resist the draft, nor relieve any person from liability to trial and punishment by civil tribunals, or by court martials, or military commissioners, who may be amenable to such tribunals for offences committed.

By order of the Secretary of War.
E. D. TOWNSEND, Ass't Adj't Gen.

Gen. Pope at Milwaukee.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
MILWAUKEE, Nov. 25, 1862.

Gen. Pope and staff arrived in this city this afternoon, on their way to Madison, where the headquarters of the Department of the Northwest has been established. He was met at the depot by a committee from the Chamber of Commerce and a large body of citizens, and escorted to the Newhall House, where he is being waited upon by a large number of citizens this evening.

IMPORTANT FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Political and Military Matters.

GEN. BUTLER SHUTS DOWN ON THE BANKS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—The steamship Roanoke from New Orleans the 15th and Havana the 20th has arrived.

Among her passengers are Gen. Arnold and staff *en route* for Boston. Gen. Arnold is suffering under a paralytic stroke.

Military Governor Shepley has issued a proclamation calling upon the loyal electors of the 1st and 2d Congressional Districts of Louisiana to choose representatives to Congress, and appointed the 3d of December as the day for holding the election.

A cavalry reconnoissance from Gen. Weitzel's forces captured two cannon within four miles of Baton Rouge. The *Delta* of the 15th exposes the transactions of E. J. Grantherin & Co. with the rebels, and implicates the French Consul.

One hundred and twenty-four men of the 8th Vermont regiment were captured on the 4th of September by the rebels were returned to New Orleans on the 13th.

Seven were shot by the rebels for having enlisted in New Orleans, 308 formerly Confederates, who had also enlisted in the 8th, and Sergeant Miles and private Spear, both of Royalton, Vt., were detained a Vicksburg, and four died of their captivity.

Gen. Butler had seized and closed the banks of New Orleans for sending $405,000 in specie, within sixty days to the rebel government. This specie had been previously reported to Gen. Butler as having been sent away, which was not the fact.

From the Far West.

KANSAS, Nov. 25.—The Santa Fe mail, with dates to the 10th, arrived this morning, having been detained by heavy rain storms along the route. The distribution of Indian presents furnished by the government for that portion of the Utah tribe of Indians, belonging to the superintendency of New Mexico, took place at the agency at Abequia, on the 3d.

The chiefs expressed themselves well satisfied, and said they were anxious to unite with our troops in an expedition against the Navajoes, and help to conquer that tribe into obedience to the proper authorities.

All quiet along the route.

Retaliation for the Execution of Ten Guerillas in Missouri.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The Richmond *Enquirer*, of Nov. 22d, has the following:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, RICHMOND, Nov. 17.
To Lieut. Gen. Holmes, Commanding the Trans-Mississippi Department:

GENERAL:—Enclosed you will find a slip from the Memphis *Daily Appeal*, of the 3d inst., containing an account purporting to be derived from the Palmyra (Mo.) *Courier*, a Federal journal, of the murder of ten Confederate citizens of Missouri, by order of Gen. McNeil of the United States army. You will communicate by flag of truce with the Federal officer commanding that department, and ascertain if the facts are as stated. If they are so, you will demand the immediate surrender of McNeil to the Confederate authorities, and if this demand is not complied with, you will inform said commanding officer that you are ordered to execute the first ten United States officers who fall into your hands. Very respectfully yours,
JEFFERSON DAVIS.

FROM CAIRO AND BELOW.

GEN. GRANT'S ARMY IN THE FIELD.

THE REBELS THREATENING CORINTH.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT SOUTHERN NEWS.

THE WAR IN ARKANSAS.

MATTERS ON THE RIVER, &c.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
IN THE FIELD, NEAR GRAND JUNCTION, November 25, 1862.

The news from Corinth is interesting. The rebels have taken possession of the railroad between Corinth and Jackson, and are reported now occupying Henderson and Pinson, tearing up rails and carting them away. Their force is not known; but this is thought to be a prelude for an attack upon Corinth. No fears are entertained for its safety. This is supposed to be a portion of Price's cavalry, lately making a reconnoissance towards Salem.

The enemy is also reported as tearing up the railroad track at Collierville, this side of Moscow.

An intelligent contraband reports that Price has again fallen back south of Tallahatchie, and is moving towards Vicksburg. If this be corroborated, look out for an extensive demonstration.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
CAIRO, Nov. 25, 1862.

The steamer Continental arrived here last evening and left immediately for St. Louis.

I have Memphis papers of Sunday morning. The following is a summary of their contents:

The Arkansas Legislature just held an election for Confederate States Senator. Among their candidates were Col. R. Henderson of the *True Democrat*, A. H. Garland, and Gen. Yell. Col. Johnson was elected.

The Federals have advanced into Arkansas, at or near Fayetteville.

At last accounts the steamer Metropolitan, with Confederate prisoners, was at Memphis, on Sunday.

Counterfeit change notes on the Bank of Tennessee, are making their appearance in large quantities in the South.

The Richmond correspondent of the Charleston *Mercury*, says the reason that Bragg retreated from Kentucky without fighting, was because he considered his army as the mainstay of the Confederacy, and ought not to be risked in a general engagement, unless positive of success. Bragg's officers, a number of whom are in Charleston, speak of him without mercy, and protest against his promotion to the command of the army of the West.

Snow fell in Rome (Ga.) on the 26th of October.

John Mitchell's proposition to raise an Irish brigade is negatived by the Atlanta *Confederacy*. It recommends that he go into the newspaper business—hinting that he wields a pen better than a sword.

The rice crop of South Carolina is reported not very large. The corn crop is seriously injured.

The steamer Adriatic from St. Louis arrived here this morning having on board over 200 Confederate prisoners from prisons at Alton and St. Louis. They were landed and provided with accommodations with those arriving yesterday. The Adriatic is bound for Memphis.

There is unusual activity in marine matters here. Commodore Porter says he is ready for action at an hour's notice.

Brigadier General Ellet, of the ram fleet, has arrived.

THE HELENA EXPEDITION.
[From a Private Letter.]
CAIRO, Nov. 23, 1862.

The Helena expedition sent out under the charge of Gen. Hovey was probably not intended to operate against Vicksburg, but ultimately to reach Little Rock. They took not six, but one gunboat along, and *sixteen* transports. The expedition landed at the mouth of White River on Tuesday, the 18th inst. Fort Arkansas, where the rebels are reported to be in force and well fortified, is not far from that point.

A rise is reported in White River, and as quickly as possible the attack will be made, and it will be attempted to reach Little Rock, where the State Confederate Assembly is now in session, as soon as the march can be accomplished.

[Correspondence of Chicago Journal.]
HELENA, Ark., Nov. 17, 1862.

At length the inactivity [illegible] which is the bane of the soldier's life seems to be [illegible] giving place to something different at this place. [illegible] regard to the expedition, itself, the destination being contraband, I can only say now that it is of great importance, judging from the number of troops that have gone, and the preparations made to carry it out. The troops began to embark at 4 p. m., on Saturday, the 15th, and were not all on board before noon yesterday, (Sunday 16th.) The following boats were swarming with soldiers as they left the levee: the Key West, Stephen Decatur, Tecumseh, Meteor, City Belle, Imperial, Hiawatha, Nebraska, Gladiator, Ohio Belle, Rocket, Istan, J. R. Williams, Lake City and Catahoula. The fleet was accompanied by the gunboat Carondelet. The whole force consisted of about 16,000 men, commanded by Gen. Hovey, and as they were embarking, and when the boats dropped down the river, the wild and exultant shouts of the soldiers were almost deafening. There need be no anxiety about this post during the absence of the force that has gone, for there is an abundant strength left to deal roughly with any rebel force that may be brought against it. Our fort is in excellent condition and in good hands. During the absence of Gen. Hovey, Col. Wm. Vandever will be in command of the army remaining.

LEFT BY DEATHS IN HOSPITAL.
[Special Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 22, 1862.

I send you enclosed a list of moneys belonging to deceased soldiers, that died in the hospital at Iuka, whilst I commanded that post last summer. The money is deposited with the paymaster's department, and the proper heirs can get it by establishing their identity, and applying to the 2d Auditor, Washington, D. C:

As most of the soldiers are from Illinois, and as your paper has a wide Western circulation, you will assist the proper owners by publishing this list.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
D. L. STANLEY, Brig. Gen.

List of Moneys belonging to Deceased Soldiers, received from General Hospital at Iuka, Miss.

William Hill, E, 14th Michigan	$66.95
William Oglesby, E, 22d Indiana	13.15
Shafer Price, F, 43d Ohio	18.30
Otho Strickland, D, 43d Ohio	6.00
William Holebrook, G, 14th Michigan	44.11
George Dale, 8th Wisconsin Battery	1.10
Henry Wallace, K, 43d Ohio	33.10
Charles Stone, F, 42d Illinois	15.00
John King, D, 60th Illinois	28.00
Ruben McFall, 3d Michigan Battery	5.10
William Stuart, E, 26th Illinois	26.90
W. G. Wisecup, K, 63d Ohio	15.00
John Sample, H, 27th Ohio	25.00
Benj. Beardsley, I, 8th Wisconsin	15.00
Lorez Besse, 7th Illinois Cavalry	5.00
J. C. Stockton, 2d Minnesota Battery	21.35
Asa Wood, H, 26th Illinois	15
Elias Gibson, D, 38th Illinois	18.50
Elias Hopkins, H, 26th Illinois	126.90
Josiah Sheppers, D, 43d Ohio	6.10
Total	$481.94

From Gen. Rosecrans' Command.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 25.—Some 400 of Morgan's cavalry, left camp seven miles from Lebanon to attack the Federals at Woods' Ferry, on the Cumberland. They were shelled back with a loss of two men.

Morgan is reported to have left camp with his whole force the same night to attack the Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Union refugees from McMinnville say the emancipation proclamation is generally approved by loyal men there. Many of the refugees here approve of it, some of them large slaveholders.

Cotton is changing hands here at 50@55c. The river is four inches on the shoals.

MONTGOMERY, Nov. 25.—At daylight to-day, sixty rebel cavalry entered Poolsville, seized the government operators, Cherry and Sargent, and paroled them. They were allowed to telegraph their mishap to Washington and Baltimore. The boldness of the rebels caused considerable alarm here.

No army movements of importance are developed. One wing of the Federal army is pressing towards Knoxville, to get possession of the railroad at that point—an important position for our success, if gained.

Guerillas are again at work in the southern counties of Kentucky, marching toward Eastern Kentucky and the Ohio River. A battalion of cavalry has been sent in pursuit of them.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

OUR ARMY BEFORE FREDERICKSBURG.

Response of the Mayor to Gen. Sumner's Demand.

Where is Stonewall Jackson?

J. D. Calls to Him to Come in Out of That.

Latest on the Situation.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
WASHINGTON, Nov. 25, 1862.

Deserters from the rebel army opposite Fredericksburg represent Longstreet's corps 40,000 strong, as the only one yet arrived, and Gen. D. H. Hill's corps are surely expected, and they say that Gen. Lee will make a stand there with his whole army.

Eighteen guns command the fords. A brigade of rebel infantry is quartered in Fredericksburg.

Trains are moving to Richmond the women and children that have left town. Sumner holds our advance.

The Aquia road is in running order for six miles, and will soon be in working order its whole length.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—A dispatch received to-night from the army of the Potomac states that there is nothing important to communicate.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 25.—A special dispatch to the *American*, dated Harper's Ferry, states Gen. Kelley yesterday sent scouts from New Creek who captured twelve rebel pickets within four miles of Winchester.

Prisoners say that Jackson started with his whole force for Richmond, via Front Royal, leaving only a regiment of cavalry at Winchester. We shall probably occupy Winchester shortly, when the reconstruction of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad will be completed in twenty days.

NEW YORK.—A dispatch from Sumner's headquarters on the 23d, states that fifteen deserters from the rebels say Longstreet's division has arrived at Fredericksburg, and Hill's corps is expected hourly. The talk in the rebel camp is to the effect that Lee intends to dispute the Federal crossing of the Rappahannock with his entire force. The rebels have enlarged their intrenchments but built no new ones. Their guns command the ford opposite Falmouth. Sumner's division has the advance of our advance. Trains were running all day yesterday and last night from Fredericksburg to Richmond. The entire population have left. A rebel brigade of infantry occupy the city.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Saturday, Nov. 22—12 m.

The following is the response made to Gen. Sumner's demand for the surrender of the City of Frederick:

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
FREDERICKSBURG, Nov. 21, 1862.

Brevet Maj. Gen. E. V. Sumner, commanding United States Army:

SIR: I have received, at twenty minutes before five o'clock this afternoon, your communication of this date. In it you state that under cover of the houses of this town, shots have been fired upon the troops of your command; that our mills and manufactories are furnishing provisions and the materials for clothing for armed bodies in rebellion against the government of the United States; that our railroads and other means of transportation are removing supplies to the depots of such troops; that this condition of things must terminate; that, by command of Major Gen. Burnside, you demand the surrender of this town into your hands as the representative of the government of the United States, at or before five oclock this afternoon; that, failing an affirmative reply to this demand by the time indicated, sixteen hours will be permitted to elapse for the removal from the town of the women and children, the sick, wounded and aged, which period having elapsed, you will proceed to shell the town."

In reply, I have to say that this communication did not reach me in time to convene the Council for its consideration, and furnish a reply by the hour indicated—5 o'clock p. m. It was sent to me through the hands of the commanding officer of the Army of the Confederate States, near this town, to whom it was first delivered, by consent of Gen. Patrick, who brought it from you, as I am informed, and I am authorized by the commander of the Confederate army to say that there was no delay in passing it through his hand to me. In regard to the matters complained of by you, the firing of shots upon your troops occurred upon the northern suburbs of the town, and was the act of the military officer commanding the Confederate forces near here, for which neither the citizens nor the civil authorities of this town are responsible. In regard to the other matter of complaint, I am authorized by the latter officer to state that the condition of things therein complained of will no longer exist; that your troops shall not be fired on from this town; that the mills and manufactories will not furnish any further supplies, provisions or material for clothing for the Confederate troops, nor will the railroads or other means of transportation here convey supplies from the town to the depot of said troops outside of the town.

The civil authorities of Fredericksburg have no control; but I am assured by the military authorities of the Confederate army near here that nothing will be done by them to infringe the conditions herein named as to matters within the town. But the latter authorities inform us that, while their troops will not occupy the town, they will not permit yours to do so. You must be aware that there will not be more than three or four hours of daylight within the sixteen hours given by you for the removal of the sick and wounded, the women and children, the aged and infirm, from the place; and I have to inform you that, while there is no railroad transportation accessible to the town, because of the interruption thereof by your batteries, all other means of transportation within the town are so limited as to render the removal of the class of persons spoken of within the time indicated an utter impossibility. I have convened the Council, which will remain in session awaiting any further communication you may have to make.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
M. SLAUGHTER, Mayor.

Last night was a busy time in Fredericksburg, removing the inhabitants. The military authorities were also not idle, as daylight this morning revealed to view a line of earthworks to the right and left of the town—the result of last night's labor. The artillery is now being placed in the most favorable positions, while the encampments which are in range of the enemy's guns are being removed further back from the river.

There are very strong reasons for not opening upon the city to-day, unless forced to do so by the enemy.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—A special to the *Herald*, dated Aquia Creek, November 24th, says:

Reports from Burnside's arms to-day represent everything quiet and unchanged. The city of Fredericksburg has not yet been shelled, for reasons satisfactory to the commanding General.

The preparations for a further advance are steadily progressing. The enemy are still in force on the opposite side of the river, and improving the time to prepare for as vigorous a resistance to our crossing as possible.

A locomotive and cars were placed upon the track here to-day, and the road will be opened to the Potomac to-morrow. The rebel sympathizers continue to cut the military wires.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—For several days past the Washington press has been industriously straining to create excitement by sensation paragraphs in reference to the proximity of Stonewall Jackson's force to the city. Yesterday it was reported that the advance of Jackson's army was at Drainesville, sixteen miles from the city, pressing to attack some of the outer defenses. There is no reliable information that Jackson was in this direction. A gentleman who came under parole to this city represents Jackson still in the valley with a large force.

Our pickets are stationed on the Maryland shore, watching the movements of the rebel pickets and their reserves. The Potomac, at certain places between Harper's Ferry and Williamsport, is still fordable.

The Petersburgh *Express* of the 21st says: It seems now pretty well ascertained that Burnside has withdrawn the bulk of his forces from the Potomac to the Rappahannock. We presume that a corresponding movement has been made by Gen. Lee. The theatre of operations has again been changed, and the Fredericksburg route to Richmond either feignedly or really selected by the enemy. It is hard to say what the latter intend to do. Gen. Lee has been trying to get a fight out of them for weeks, but in vain. If he makes the attempt to get to Richmond, there will necessarily be a battle, and a bloodier one than any that has been fought yet. Where or when it will be is conjecture.

The Fredericksburg *Herald* of November 21st says:

During the afternoon the impression prevailed that the enemy was embarking in the vicinity of Aquia Creek. On Wednesday and Thursday the Potomac River was covered with vessels of all sizes and kinds, mainly of the transport order. That these were intended to carry off the army is an opinion entertained by many. Enough of the army will be left over the river to keep up appearances. We shall be surprised if by Saturday night the main bulk of Burnside's force is not well on its way to a new destination, though this is conjecture to a great extent. We understand that federal prisoners captured estimate their number at over one hundred thousand, but we doubt the figures.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—A Fortress Monroe letter confirms the reported reconnoissance to the Chickahominy by our cavalry. A force of the enemy was met, of whom two were killed and six captured. We had not a man injured. Henry A. Wise commands the fortifications about Richmond.

The New York *Tribune's* Aquia Creek letter says: Our enemy rests on a line extending from Stafford Court House to the Rappahannock.

A strange report is in circulation that the real advance will not take place from Fredericksburg, but the movement to the Rappahannock is only a feint, while the decisive blows will be struck from another direction. Those who appear to believe the story cannot, however, give it any foundation.

A special to the N. Y. *Times*, dated "Sigel's Headquarters, November 24th," says:

"Such information has been received at these headquarters this afternoon, as leaves no further doubt that the entire northern portion of Virginia has been abandoned by the rebel troops. There are a few of White's guerillas roaming about Leesburg, Mt. Gilead, Martinsburg and vicinity. Jackson has gone toward Richmond.

A special to the *Herald*, dated Harper's Ferry, November 24th, says:

"News of interest has reached me from the headquarters of Stonewall Jackson as late as Saturday last. Jackson then had his headquarters at Berryville, and was there in person. His force was 30,000, and the number of his guns sixty. Gen. Echol's division was with him. On Friday evening, Jackson received the following telegram from Jeff. Davis:

"If you do not leave the valley at once and come and help us to defend Richmond, it will not be worth your while to come to its defense at all."

Jackson's reply is not known, but his forces were not in motion Saturday morning. The inference is that he replied in the negative. This was the fourth dispatch Jackson received from Davis, calling on him to come to the defense of Richmond.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 24.—The Washington *Star* of this evening has the following:

FAIRFAX STATION, Nov. 24.—Henry Dewsey, 8th United States infantry, a paroled prisoner from Richmond, reports he saw conscripts going out with tools to work on the fortifications; also saw fifteen siege guns going out of the city on trucks, passing through the streets. The people there said they were prepared in front and rear.

The Hampton Legion, and 2,200 infantry, with four pieces of artillery, came into Warrenton by the Sperryville turnpike. He left Warrenton on Friday and took the road to Salem, where he arrived at night. The inhabitants there expected Jackson that night, and they prepared food for him.

He left Richmond on the 16th of this month, and saw about 11,000 infantry between Culpeper and the Rappahannock, and the railroad trains full of provisions coming from Gordonsville to Culpepper. He arrived in Warrenton on last Thursday. They say Jackson will march to Washington in the rear of Burnside. He also spoke at Salem with Lieut. Halleck, nephew, as he says, to the Commanding General. The Lieutenant belongs to Stuart's Cavalry, was wounded in the arm, and was hidden in Salem in Maddock's house when our troops were there.

All is quiet to-day about Bull run, Chantilly and Centreville.

From North Carolina.

MOREHEAD CITY, N. C., Nov. 20, via BALTIMORE, Nov. 24.—Petitions are in preparation among the people of Eastern North Carolina, requesting Gov. Stanly to order forthwith an election for members to Congress. Large Union and free labor meetings are being held at various points in this department, and the addresses of Gen. Foster are producing very happy effect.

The recent expedition sent out from Newbern was entire successful. The Federal troops cannot be dislodged from their position in this State. Everything is quiet in this department.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25—News received from Raleigh, N. C., 18th, says: The Legislature of the State convened yesterday, and Governor Vance sent in his message to-day. He takes strong grounds for a vigorous prosecution of the war, and proposes a reserved force of 10,000 men for the State, to be discharged in the spring, in time for their farming operations. How to raise this force, he leaves to the Legislature.

A private letter says it is rumored at Kingston that two companies of the 10th North Carolina battalion of artillery encountered a large force of the enemy at Cove Creek, on the 18th inst., consisting of infantry, cavalry and artillery. Our forces were in rifle pits, sheltered from the enemy's artillery. After two hours' hard fighting, our troops retired from their pits. Our loss none; that of the enemy unknown.

The Rebel Force at Cumberland Gap.

[From the Louisville Journal, 24th.]

The Lexington *Observer and Reporter* learns that Tennesseeans coming through the Gaps in the neighborhood of Cumberland Gap estimate the rebel force there variously at from 1,000 to 10,000. From the best information we can get, however, we believe the whole force of rebels at and in the immediate vicinity of the Gaps to be about one brigade—say 1,300 men. About 150 cavalry are reported to have gone from Big Creek to Cumberland Gap a few days since—it is supposed for the purpose of coming into Knox county foraging and taking prisoners. It is reported that the rebels hung four citizens of Whitley county during one of their raids about a week or two since.

New Advertisements.

WANTED—By a respectable young woman, a situation to cook, wash and iron in a respectable private family. Inquire at 176 Dearborn street. no26-x28 1t

WANTED—A situation to do cooking, washing and ironing, chamber work or waiting maid, by two young girls, with good reference. Apply at 347 State street, second house south of Jackson, on east side of street. no26-x313-1t

WANTED.—To Drapers. Wanted by a young man of twelve years experience, a situation in the above trade. Address "H. P.," Tribune Office. no26 x319 2t

WANTED—A Salesman in a Wholesale Grocery House in this city. Must be acquainted with the business. Answer, with reference, Post Office Drawer 6016. no26-x318 3t

WANTED—By a young man, a situation in some good business. He is honest and steady, and is willing to make himself useful. Address EDWARD WILLSON, Chicago, Ill. no26 x328 2t

WANTED—A fine, active, intelligent young man, to engage in a new and profitable business. Good wages or a liberal commission will be allowed. Address immediately "BERTHAUME," Tribune office. no26-x331-1t

WANTED—One new and one second-hand Lumber Wagon, for which Groceries will be given in exchange, at 56 Lasalle street. no26-x319 2t

WANTED—A woman to do general housework in a small family. None need apply without good references. Apply at No. 148 North Dearborn, corner of Erie street, before 11 o'clock or after 5 o'clock. no26-x335 3tnet

WANTED.—A young man with education wants something to do in an office or in a store. Address "SOLDIER," P. O. Box 3851. no26-x330-1t

WANTED—A situation as Book-Keeper. Address "G. A. C.," Chicago Post Office.

WANTED—A situation by a respectable young man, who has had experience as Clerk, and has a good knowledge of business in general. Good city references given. Address "N. N.," Tribune office, or apply at No. 188 State street. no26-x338-3t

WANTED—A situation in a Grocery Store by a man that has had long experience in the business. Wages not so much of an object as to learn the ways of the city, and in the spring would like to buy out a Grocery, or go into partnership with a good firm. Any person wishing to sell in the spring would find this to his advantage. Address "W." this office. no26-x327-3t

WANTED—Business. The advertiser has for some years been connected with a large Eastern wholesale dry goods house. He wishes a place as cashier, salesman, or corresponding clerk. He has ability and energy that make the engagement permanent, or result in a partnership.

Salary at present no Object.

He will loan his employer $2,000, or, if suited, invest it in the business—not necessarily dry goods, but any business in which a wide-awake man can make money. Address, immediately, "Business," P. O. Box 4131, Chicago. no26x323-3t

FOR SALE.—Chance for a bargain. A complete stock of Family Groceries for sale cheap, together with store fixtures and lease of store till 1st May next. Stock new about $1,200. Goods all fresh and new. Address P. O. Box 3775. no26-x324 3t

FOR SALE—A few more of those very desirable Union Park Lots at $32.50 per foot—has sold five within a short time, only a few more left. You will soon have to pay $40 per foot. E. H. Cummings, No. 138 Clark street. no26-x327-3t

FOR SALE—A valuable Fruit Farm of one hundred acres, in Marion County, Ills., near the Junction of the Illinois Central [illegible] Railroad. [illegible] Inquire at Tonti station, on Chicago Branch I. C. R. R. PETER BARNES. no26-x311-3t

RARE CHANCE.—Productive Real Estate in the City of Beloit, Wisconsin, [illegible]

TO RENT—A Brick House No. 28 Huron street, corner of Wolcott street. YOUNG & BERING, No. 3 Metropolitan Block. no26-x337-3t

TO RENT—A House of eighteen rooms; rent $350. One with twelve rooms; rent $250. Also, one with eight rooms; rent $125. Also, one or more rooms to rent, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board. For particulars inquire of E. ALDEN, on the corner of Cottage Grove avenue and Palo Alto Place. no26 x341-3t

LOST—Yesterday morning, a calf skin Pocket Book, containing between nineteen and twenty-one dollars in currency and checks, with sundry papers. A liberal reward will be paid for its return to this office. no26-x361-1t

LOST—On Tuesday afternoon a large Locket Breastpin, containing the Likeness of a gentleman. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at No. 226, East Madison street. no26-x3-1t

LOST—A little Boy 7 years old. Had on a black rough overcoat, black cloth cap and dark pants. Any person bringing him to Meat Market on Rush street between Michigan and Illinois streets, will be paid for their trouble. no26-x330-1t

BOARDING.—Pleasant Rooms and good board for three single gentlemen, at 80 Adams street. Also accommodations for a few day boarders. no26-x313-3t

BOARDING.—A gentleman and his wife can find board in a private family where they will have all the advantages of a good home. House on Indiana Avenue. Address P. O. Drawer 6178. no26-x310 3t

IMPORTANT TO BUILDERS.—Parties who purpose to erect, between now and 1st May next, a number of dwelling houses in Chicago, desire to receive plans and estimates immediately, and contract for building the same. Particulars and information may be had by calling at Room No. 13, McCormick Building, between 9 and 12 a. m., and 2 and 5 p. m. no26-x329-3t

TO THE LADIES AND ALL WHO ARE ANNOYED WITH A BAD COMPLEXION.—Some ladies have to be satisfied with the poor comfort of looking well occasionally, when, if they understood the theory of digestion, the chemistry of soaps, cosmetics, perfumeries, &c., they might look pretty at all times.
My Complexion Restorer removes Pimples, Moth, Sun-tan, and some kinds of Freckles, without the slightest injury to the skin.
Preparing this for my numerous lady friends for mere thanks, has so taxed my time, I am forced to offer it in this way to all.
Price $2. Sent any where by express. Please enclose stamp for circular. Address P. O. Box 2,975, Chicago. no26 x335 1w

THE PEW-OWNERS AND MEMBERS of the First Unitarian Society are hereby notified that there will be a Special Meeting at the Church on Saturday Evening next at 7½ o'clock. The business to come before this meeting is of unusual importance, relating to the sale of church property, &c., and the Trustees earnestly hope for a full attendance.
J. BROOKS, Secretary. no26-x336-3t

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, STATE OF ILLINOIS, SPRINGFIELD, November 18th, 1862.
THE EXCHANGE BANK, ALBION, has this day filed in this office a notice of the appointment of J. BUNN, Agent for the redemption of its circulating notes in the city of Springfield, pursuant to the provisions of Article 3 of an act amendatory of the General Banking Law, approved February 14th, 1862.
JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor P. A. no26-x309-3t

1,000 bbls. Fine and Ground Solar,
1,000 " Coarse Salt,
1,500 " Ground Alum,
2,000 bags Turks Island.
BYRON, RICE & CO., 249 South Water St. no25 x306-1w

300 BARRELS GROUND SOLAR SALT, For sale by LADD & WILLIAMS, 129 S. Water-st. no25 x263-3tnet

JAMES McNAIR, BOARD OF TRADE WEIGHMASTER. Office 210 South Water street, cor. of Wells. All Orders Promptly attended to. [no24-x161-3tnet]

"We'll Go Down Ourselves."

"What shall we do, as years go by,
And Peace remains a stranger—
With Richmond yet in rebel hands,
And Washington in danger?
What shall we do for leaders, when
Old age this race is cropping?"
I asked some ladies whom I met—
And didn't it set them hopping!

CHORUS.

"What shall we do? What shall we do?
Why, lay them on the shelves,
And we'll go down ourselves,
And teach the rebels something new."

NEW SONG AND CHORUS, BY HENRY C. WORK, Author of the immensely Popular Songs, "Kingdom Coming," "Grafted into the Army," &c., &c. Price 30 Cents. In press and to be issued the present week.
ROOT & CADY, 95 Clark St., Chicago. no25-x258-3t-net

NOVEMBER, 1862.
SPECIAL NOTICE TO BUYERS OF HATS, CAPS, BUCKSKIN GOODS, Ladies and Gentlemen's Furs, Robes, &c., &c., &c.
We are now receiving our third large stock of FALL AND WINTER TRADE, 1862, which makes our stock the largest and best assorted in the WEST, all of which will be offered at LESS THAN PRESENT EASTERN VALUE.
We invite particular attention to our stock of EXTRA HEAVY BUCK GLOVES, MITTS and GAUNTLETS, LADIES and GENT'S FUR GOODS, and 1000 dozen NUTRIA FUR and other WARM WINTER CAPS, for MEN and BOYS.
ORDERS Will always receive prompt and careful attention.
WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE, 23 Lake street, Chicago. no26-x317-3m

78 LAKE STREET. HOOP SKIRTS AT COST, FOR A LIMITED PERIOD. GRAVES & IRVINE, No. 78 LAKE STREET.

EVERY DAY LAYING HENS. A few more pairs of the celebrated Every-Day Laying BLACK SPANISH FOWLS, For sale at the Summit Farm, Cook County, Ill. Apply on the premises, or to the subscriber, Chicago. CHAS. L. REED.

SHEEP FOR SALE.—Six SOUTH DOWN BUCK LAMBS, For sale from Ewes bred from imported stock by the Bucks, presented to the Mayor of Chicago by the Prince of Wales, and which are fit for service this season, for sale at the Summit Farm, Cook County, Ill. Apply on the premises, or address the subscriber, care of Hon. John Wentworth, Chicago, Ill. CHAS. L. REED.

BREEDING HOGS FOR SALE. The difference in the price between the different kinds of hogs this season, shows the importance of raising SUFFOLKS Beyond all others, as they make more lard and at less expense than all others. There are at the SUMMIT FARM, COOK COUNTY, ILL., A very large number of Pigs and Hogs of different ages, sizes and strains of Suffolk blood. There are several families descended from different importations not at all related. They can be boxed and delivered at any depot in Chicago so as to be sent to the most distant parts of the Union with entire safety. Summit is on the route from Chicago to St. Louis, and several trains leave there daily. They will be sold at prices to suit the times. Apply on the premises or address the subscriber, care of Hon. John Wentworth, Chicago, and get a circular. CHARLES L. REED.

JUST RECEIVED—A choice line of Children's, Misses' and Ladies' Felt Hats, GOOD QUALITY, which we are selling for $1, 60, 62 and 75 cents each. No. 41 Clark street, Chicago. JOHN W. SHAW, Agent.

SALT! SALT! SALT! 1,000 sacks Ground Liverpool, 200 sacks fine "Fouth's" brand, To arrive by Prop. "Neptune," from Buffalo, 14th inst. FOR SALE BY J. W. SYKES, 138 S. Water street.

LAMPS AND OILS, WHOLESALE. A. E. GOODRICH & CO., 131 South Water Street.

New Advertisements.

PRINTS AND DOMESTICS, STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS. THE CHEAPEST IN THE MARKET FOR CASH! RICHARDS, CRUMBAUGH, SHAW, 22 Lake street, Chicago, JOBBERS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, Are now opening their duplicate and surplus stock, Bought in May and June Last for Cash, And which they are offering to the trade, FOR CASH, at prices LOWER than are offered in Any City, or by any Firm, East or West.
Merchants visiting this market will find it DECIDEDLY to their advantage to examine our goods and prices before making their purchases, as we are opening the most attractive and desirable stock of DRY GOODS EVER OFFERED IN CHICAGO. WE BUY OUR GOODS FOR CASH, AND SELL THEM For Cash, When we Can. RICHARDS, CRUMBAUGH & SHAW. 22 Lake street, Chicago.

FINANCIAL. BOYD'S New List of Premium Funds. BANK OF THE STATE OF INDIANA, KENTUCKY CURRENCY, MISSOURI CURRENCY, SMALL LEGAL TENDER NOTES, GOLD, SILVER AND DEMAND NOTES, All Bought at the HIGHEST PREMIUM. JAMES BOYD, 38..........Clark Street..........38

WINTER STYLES DRESS GOODS. A splendid stock just opened in all the latest patterns A. G. DOWNS & CO., 150 LAKE STREET. NEW STYLES CHECKED SILKS, And plain colors; also, Plain, Black and Mourning Silks at very low figures. A choice line of English and French Prints AT OLD PRICES. BALMORAL SKIRTS, Bought before the late rise—selling cheap. Bonnet Ribbons, Trimming Velvets, Trimming Ribbons—entirely new. Beavers, Cassimeres, Meltons, &c., For Men's and Boys' Winter Wear. Zephyr Worsted Goods In Nubias, Skating Caps, Leggins, Sleeves and Mitts. HOOP SKIRTS AND CORSETS At old prices. In stock a most attractive variety of CLOAKS AND SHAWLS, ALSO, CLOAKINGS, In Frosted Beavers, Lion Skins, Tricots, &c., &c. A. G. DOWNS & CO., 150 LAKE STREET.

DAVIS, SAWYER & CO., 40 & 42 LAKE STREET, Have now in store a full stock of WINTER DRY GOODS, COMPRISING IN PART KENTUCKY JEANS, HEAVY TWILLS, SATINETS, WOOL FLANNELS, COTTON FLANNELS, DE LAINES, REPS, WINTER PLAIDS, GINGHAMS, Staple Cotton Goods, LINSEYS, HOODS, &c., Which will be sold at the LOWEST PRICES.

New Advertisements.

PRINTS, DOMESTICS, 5,000 Packages DRY GOODS, At Less than Eastern Value. DAVIS, SAWYER & CO., 40 & 42 Lake Street, HAVE NOW IN STORE AND OFFER TO THEIR FRIENDS AND THE TRADE THE Largest Stock of DRY GOODS West of New York, comprising all the newest and most attractive goods of the season, all of which will be sold at prices much under Eastern value. CASH BUYERS Will here find a splendid stock that will pay them well to examine.

BOOTS AND SHOES. The Largest, Best Assorted and Cheapest Stock in the Market. WARRANTED GOODS Now in store, which the trade will do well to examine before buying elsewhere. Davis, Sawyer & Co., No. 42 LAKE STREET.

DRY GOODS FOR CASH. Cooley, Farwell & Co., 42, 44 & 46 WABASH AVENUE Have in store the LARGEST STOCK Of Fall and Winter Goods ever offered in Chicago, consisting of DOMESTICS. Sheetings, Shirtings, Drillings, Jeans, Ticks, Stripes, Denims, Checks, Woolen and Cotton Flannels—(VERY CHEAP.) Cloths & Cassimeres, All Woolens, suitable for Men's wear. PRINTS. Merrimack, Hamilton, Allen, Richmond, American, and other brands. DRESS GOODS, Every variety. WHITE GOODS. A full assortment. Yankee Notions, Hosiery SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, Buckskin Gloves and Mittens, &c. All of which will be sold at the lowest figures made in this market [illegible] N. B.—Orders will receive PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION.

POPE & SLOCUM, 122 South Clark Street, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN KEROSENE LAMPS AND FIXTURES. Carbon Oils of Best Brands. With increased facilities, we believe surpassed by no house in our line, we invite the attention of country dealers to our well selected stock of the above goods. Having bought largely before the recent advance in prices East, we can and will sell as low as they can be purchased East. "Dittridge's" XX Lamp Chimneys that will stand the heat and frost, always on hand. Get the genuine.

CHAS. L. NOBLE, 175 LAKE STREET, Wholesale dealer in and manufacturer of Kerosene LAMPS, AND Carbon, Coal and Kerosene OILS. No goods Retailed. The Trade supplied at a discount from country prices.

TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO., IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE AND TIN PLATE, Are now receiving the largest and most complete stock of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Tin Plate, SHEET IRON, COPPER, Wire, Nails, GLASS AND FARMING TOOLS Ever offered in this market. WE ARE ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF THE BEST AXES IN AMERICA. Our goods were purchased before the recent advance, and we shall sell them as low as they can be purchased East, and many articles without adding transportation. TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO., 43 Lake street Chicago.

ONE FIRE WILL LAST THE ENTIRE SEASON, Without Re-kindling IN THE LITTLEFIELD COAL BURNERS. For sale by VAN SCHAACK, 47 State Street, sign of the Golden Tea Kettle.

THE PEACE MAKER COOK STOVE, Has six Boiler Holes of Full Size And a Roasting and Broiling Chamber, In which Roasting can be done on a turn spit, DIRECTLY BEFORE THE FIRE; and Broiling be done over LIVE COALS, without any fumes or smoke coming into the room. Sold by VAN SCHAACK, No. 47 STATE STREET.

WE ARE MAKING LOANS for a term of years, on property in this city, AT LOW RATES OF INTEREST. [illegible]

The Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1862.

TO THE READING PUBLIC.

The undersigned publishers of Chicago daily papers have mutually agreed to charge hereafter, the prices below specified for the several editions of their respective journals. In consequence of the growing scarcity of cotton rags, white paper has materially advanced in price, and is still rising. The margin for profits heretofore enjoyed, is consumed by this advance in "print." Other items entering into the cost of publication have also advanced, very considerably.

The undersigned discover that an adherence to old subscription rates will occasion serious loss and eventual ruin of their business. They might go on awhile by sinking their capital, but prudence forbids, and a fair-minded public would not and do not desire it. The publishers of all daily newspapers, East as well as West, will be forced to put up their subscription rates or suspend their publications. They are generally preparing to take the former course.

The advance of rates resolved upon barely covers the increasing cost of publication, and we pledge ourselves to return to the old standard of rates whenever the price of white paper falls enough to make it possible, and trust that may be soon.

For the past eighteen months Chicago publishers have disregarded expense to procure news, in the speediest way possible, for the purpose of gratifying their patrons. This enterprise will not be relaxed, and they believe that the reading public appreciate their endeavors to please, and will not regard their issues as dear at the new rates—all things considered.

SCALE OF PRICES ADOPTED.

TERMS OF DAILY.

Delivered in the City, per year	$10.00
Delivered in the City, per quarter	2.50
Delivered in the City, per week	20
Sent by mail, per year, (in advance)	9.00
Sent by mail, for six months, "	5.00
Sent by mail, for three " "	2.50
Sent by mail, six weeks, "	1.25
Wholesale rates to Newsdealers, per 1,000 sheets	25.00
Tri-Weekly per year, (in advance)	5.00
Tri-Weekly for six months	2.50
Tri-Weekly for three months	1.25

To the trade, same rates per 1,000 as daily.

The *Times* publishes no Tri-Weekly.

TERMS OF WEEKLY—IN ADVANCE.

Single copy one year	$2.00
Single copy six months	1.00
Club of four copies	7.00
Club of ten copies	15.00
Club of twenty copies, (free copy to getter up club)	30.00

There will be no deviation from the foregoing scale of rates.

The remittance for clubs must, in all cases, be made at one time.

TRIBUNE COMPANY,
CHICAGO TIMES,
CHICAGO EVENING JOURNAL.

NOVEMBER 24, 1862.

WANTED—A KICK FOR A CONGRESSMAN.

For the first Congressman who sets himself up as an integral part of the executive power, and bullies and badgers the President into making such appointments for his State or district as he, the Congressman aforesaid, shall dictate—wanted a moral and political reproof which will be more efficacious in correcting his impudence, than a sound kicking by a double-soled boot, No. 10, English toes.

Our Washington correspondent, in a letter printed yesterday, announced the arrival at the Capital of a few scores of members of the House, who are thus early on the spot to get their political axes ground before the crowd and rush of members multiplies by ten the difficulties of the job. Doubtless, they are already boring OLD ABE, each man acting as a pod-augur; and it is not improbable that, proceeding upon the method which has become established usage at the White House, they have got more than half of what they demanded. We know nothing of who is there, or the nature of their exactions, but if the mob of members numbers no more than one hundred, we are safe in saying that, collectively, they have sworn not to be content with less than a thousand places, about not one of which ought any one of them to have a word to say.

Our readers who verdantly suppose that merit, fitness and Presidential favor are the qualifications for an executive office, and who imagine that the constitutional division of the government into three departments—executive legislative and judicial—is still maintained as it was from the days of Washington down to the incoming of Jackson, will wonder at what we say. But when we tell them that, especially in the manner of bestowing his vast patronage, every President from Jackson to Lincoln has been nothing but an appointing machine, the handle of which was in Congress, and so accessible that there is no member who has not his chance to turn it, their wonder will cease. The truth is, the Presidential will has been made subordinate to the political necessities of the Congressmen; and hence in a matter of vital concern to the President himself and to the country at large, he is robbed of the power that the Constitution bestows upon him; and to that extent the functions of the Executive are usurped by the Legislative.

The way in which this has been and continues to be done, is easy. When a new President is inaugurated, the Congressmen of his party meet, by delegations from States, to settle the division of spoil. All State appointments are voted upon by the delegations concerned therein, and the appointments for each district are turned over to the member therefrom. A schedule is made out and is formally, sometimes by the delegation in a body, sometimes by a committee chosen for the purpose, taken up to the President; and he is expected to carry out to the letter this expression of the legislative will. And not unfrequently the price of the allegiance of members of the House and Senate, to the Administration and the party, is prompt compliance with these illegal and outrageous demands. And this method of reducing the Executive to a nullity has been practiced so long and with such success, that Congressmen now claim as a prescriptive right, what, in the beginning, was a bit of usurpation which was tolerated only after long and, we are sorry to say, ineffectual resistance.

The result of the abuse is that men, as the rule, are not appointed to executive office by reason of their merit or qualifications, the recommendations of their neighbors, or the favor and good opinion of the President; but because they can in some way help, or have in some way helped, in advancing the pretensions of the member of Congress who makes the selection. Appointments so bestowed (we state the rule again) have not usually been profitable to the Government nor honorable to the President, who is held reponsible therefor.

It is time that the abuse was corrected; and we adjure Mr. Lincoln, as he values his own reputation and the success of his Administration, to be the subject of it no longer. He can break down the abomination safely. The exigency of the times is such that no man, elected as his supporter, dare turn traitor now because he is not permitted to share the executive, as well as to constitute a part of the legislative, department; hence in this matter the President holds both the reins and whip; and we hope he will pull in on the one, and be not afraid to threaten with the other. Let the old division of the government be restored. The good of the country demands it.

A PEACE PARTY.

A Democratic organ, in a labored attempt to refute the charge that the Democratic party "is a peace party, whose sympathies are with the enemies of the government," reasons from the premise that "the rebellion is a war against Democracy," and remarks that "it" (the rebellion) "is more squarely opposed in its objects and designs to the fundamental principles of the Democratic party, than to any other principles which have an expression in political organization;" and that "the revolt originated among a class of men who openly declared their opposition to Democratic doctrines, and who gave to the Democracy of the North the title of 'mudsills.'"

It is true, as the writer alleges, that "the rebellion is a war against Democracy," and it would be also a war against the "fundamental principles" of the party calling itself Democratic, provided those principles had any relation to the name under which that party steals votes. But, unfortunately for the reasoning of the organ in question, the party which it defends, has for the last ten years, been "squarely opposed to the fundamental principles" of any "Democratic party," whose name served any other purpose than a political deadfall, and the incontestible evidence and unanswerable proof of this proposition is, that till within about five months of the outbreak of the rebellion, the leaders and managers of the "Democratic" party were, to use its own language, "the very class of men among whom the rebellion originated, and who openly declared their opposition to democratic doctrines." And what is more, those very leaders did not then scruple to proclaim their hostility to Democracy, because they happened to be running a political machine which was called the Democratic party. They, unlike the Northern Democratic newspapers, respected the difference between names and things. The very epithet of "*mudsills*," was hurled in the teeth of Northern Democracy, while he who used it, was yet an accepted expounder of "Democratic" doctrines.

If, then, the argument of the writer referred to proves the loyalty of the "Democratic" party, it proves the loyalty of the leaders of the rebellion. Or, if the party to which he belongs, for half a score of years, suffered itself to be fooled by its leaders, and with a loyal heart was made to subserve disloyal ends, what guaranty can it offer the country that the idiocy which has once made it the catspaw of the war traitors of the South, may not again make it the well-meaning, but foolish tool of the peace traitors of the North.

THE HAPPY FAMILY.

The Richmond *Enquirer* has a curious article which, in the absence of all reports of the proceedings of the "Confederate Congress" at Richmond, throws a flood of light upon the ordinary character of the debates in that body. It says:

We do not like to hear the swift allusions to the right of secession made by some of our legislators on every light occasion. There can be no doubt—no one does doubt—that all the means of our government are employed with strict reference to the public good, and to the preservation of the *States* as well as State rights. * * * * * In the absence of the least reason to justify it, these flippant allusions to secession either indicate an unfraternal feeling, or they are intended to intimidate. In either case they are indefensible and mischievous.

We are full believers in the right of secession, for cause, of which each State must judge for itself. But what is intended to protect our rights in the last necessity should not be looked to as the balm for every petty disappointment. This would be miserable faith to the co-States; it is miserable faith even to threaten it.

* * * * Having now confederated in agreeable and harmonious alliance, they will abandon themselves to mutual affection, while the consciousness that they can retire from the league if it should become a yoke, will make them patient under trivial errors. He, therefore, who shall speak lightly and giddily on the subject of separation and secession, will destroy himself, but will mislead the people.

From the above we should suppose that the people of the South, having now "confederated in agreeable and harmonious alliance, and abandoned themselves to mutual affection," were, if these "swift allusions to the right of secession" mean anything, much in the condition of that married couple known to everybody, who spend half the time in expressions of endearment, and the remainder in exchanging threats to get a divorce. What else does the article mean?

A STEADY ADVANCE.

Our information from Washington is to the effect that, though General Burnside is making all possible haste toward Richmond, the expectations of a speedy battle, which seem common among the people, will be disappointed. There is a fight in prospect; but perhaps weeks will elapse before the general commanding will be able to overtake it. He has streams to bridge, his rear to guard, bad roads to overcome and a cautious advance to make, all in the face of an enemy as wily and cunning as he is desperate. But Burnside is at work; and we shall hear from him by and by.

☞ The Springfield *Register*, the Democratic State organ, declares itself opposed to emancipation in Missouri. It calls upon the representatives in the legislature, when they come together in January, to proclaim by joint resolution of the two houses, whether or not it be the will of the "people of Illinois to be taxed, enormously taxed, to put money into the United States Treasury to pay for freeing the negro slaves of those States that are willing to decree emancipation, on condition that we shall bear a heavy share of the cost. We already know what that will is, but let us have an authoritative expression of it, that prompt and respectful reply may be rendered to the appeal which is made through the leading exponent of the party in Missouri, which generously asks us to take upon our shoulders the enormous negro burden in question."

PERSONAL ITEMS.

The *Independence Belge* says Garibaldi is coming to America. He has full confidence in the successful results of his medical treatment. He has decided to go to England for a short time and then come direct to America.

— Gen. Rousseau is soon to be presented with a sword by his friends in Louisville. Upon the blade are the words "Shiloh" and "Chaplin Hill," and the following inscription: "Presented to Major General Rousseau by some of the loyal citizens of Louisville." This is a compliment most worthily bestowed.

— Official returns from all but three counties in New Jersey, make the vote 14,500 heavier than ever before given in the State for gubernatorial candidates. And yet New Jersey has sent thousands of voters to the war.

— The Washington *Chronicle* says that Bishop Simpson, the renowned Methodist prelate, contemplates a permanent residence in the Federal metropolis.

— Sam. Bowles, editor of the Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*, has just returned from Europe after an absence of seven months.

— Charles T. Babcock, for many years connected with the Boston press, and more recently Associate press reporter at Fortress Monroe, died in Boston on the 25th, aged 25.

— Assistant Secretary Wolcott, has resumed his duties in the War Department. His health is much improved, but he is not yet entirely well.

— Col. R. R. Graham, of the 8th Kansas, died at Moline a few days ago, aged about 29 years. Col. G. at the commencement of the war was editor of the Moline *Independent*, and also a practising lawyer.

NEWS SUMMARY.

The New York *Tribune* says: "There is great activity on Governor's Island, and at all the fortifications in this harbor. Immense guns, ammunition, &c., are collected, and preparations are in a forward state to meet any probable emergency."

—The fancy goods store of Daniel Callinan, at Indianapolis, was broken open on Saturday night last, and robbed of goods to the value of $8,000. The thieves have not yet been discovered.

—There seems to be a wrong impression in regard to the position for a week or two past, of Gen. Grant's army. It has never been to Holly Springs. A cavalry force under Col. Lee, with a small supporting force of infantry and artillery, has occupied Holly Springs, but not the main army.

—David Kinnear, senior proprietor and editor of the Montreal (Canada) *Herald*, died in that city on the 21st. He was connected with the *Herald* for more than twenty years. His age was 55.

—Hon. Thomas H. Campbell, an old and well known citizen of this State, died at his residence in Springfield, on Saturday. Mr. Campbell held the position of Auditor of the State for eleven years. He was selected by the present State authorities to adjust, with the general Government, the vast and complicated accounts of the State, growing out of the Illinois war expenditures; and for nearly a year past he has been engaged in this service, but was compelled to leave it and return home, because of his increasing ill-health. Mr. Campbell was a Democrat in politics, but always a courteous gentleman.

—Mr. C. Goudy, of this city, is to be added to the list of candidates for United States Senator.

—Col. McMurty, late of the 102d Illinois, has resigned and come home, and Lieut. Col. Smith has been promoted to the colonelcy.

FROM GEN. GRANT'S ARMY.

A Reconnoissance to, and Capture of Ripley.

The Kansas "Jayhawkers" Among the Rebels.

A CROP OF MULES, HORSES AND PRISONERS.

A Rebel Chaplain Great on Whisky and Poker.

A Gallant Charge Led by a Tribune Boy.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

IN THE FIELD, NEAR GRAND JUNCTION, November 21, 1862.

Day before yesterday, Col. Lee, commanding the cavalry division of Gen. Hamilton's army, the left wing army of Tennessee, received orders to visit Ripley, Miss., and make a thorough reconnoissance of that section of country with a view to break up the reorganization of Col. W. C. Faulkner's regiment of partisan rangers.

This regiment has, for a long time, been in active service in the rebel army, and in consequence of the severe handling they have received at the hands of our cavalry, had become demoralized, and reduced as to numbers and efficiency. It was thought best by the rebel authorities to disband for a time, and allow them to return to their homes. We had learned from our spies that a meeting was to be held yesterday, at Ripley, to reorganize, and this expedition was planned in the hope of capturing the entire party.

Accordingly, about noon, Wednesday, Col. Lee, with 1,000 cavalry, consisting of detachments from the 7th Kansas, 3d Michigan, and 2d Iowa, started in that direction, and in the hope of witnessing something worthy of record, your correspondent accompanied the expedition.

It was one object of the reconnoissance to obtain horses and mules for our army, and it was rightly judged proper that the enemy should furnish them. We took no rations, as we were fully determined to "subsist upon the enemy."

This compelling the rebels to furnish us transportation and subsistance is a step in the right direction, in the management of the war, and to Gen. Grant, and the officers under him, is due the credit of inaugurating this policy. In no other way can the rebels be made to understand that war brings a degree of personal discomfort to which it would be wise for them to put a period as speedily as possible.

After we had passed our advance pickets a mile or so, we came to the plantation of John Bouton, a rebel from the start. John had a half dozen mules, and a fine carriage horse. Col. Lee detailed an orderly and several men to visit his house, and bring him to the road side. He came with many misgivings, when the commanding officer asked as to his history. John had five sons in the rebel army, and believed in Jeff. Davis and the Southern confederacy. Col. Lee very politely informed him that he would take his horses and mules. Mr. Bouton remonstrated, but it was of no use. The animals were turned into the column and we moved on.

A little beyond, a rebel was plowing in a field by the road side; both animals were taken, and the plow left standing in the furrow.

Mr. Denning had taken the oath of allegiance (to buy cotton,) and was driving along merrily, mentally figuring the profit on a dozen bales of cotton which two yoke of oxen and four mules were hauling to Bolivar. The column halted, and Col. Lee directed the mules to be unhitched, and Mr. D. to dismount. The "loyal" citizen plead to be allowed to retain his mules, but the commander was inexorable, and the column moved on. In this way every horse and mule on the route, whether found at the plantations or in the possession of citizens on the road, was captured.

We found, also, in the fields and in the houses, several men who acknowledged their former connection with Faulkner's partisan rangers. These were also taken prisoners and compelled to accompany us.

Just at dark we reached the plantation of Sol. Street, a noted guerilla leader in these parts, whose chief occupation is to pick up stragglers from the Federal army, burn cotton and commit outrages generally. Solomon is an outlaw, and does not belong to either army. Fortunately for him, he was absent. Had he been caught, I would not answer for his life for a moment. The "Jayhawkers" would have hung him at the first tree—and they would have served him rightly. Though absent, he had left behind him a well-filled crib of corn, and water being convenient, we concluded to encamp for the night. His lady, an inoffensive sort of body, allowed Col. Lee to make her log cabin his headquarters, and by the light of a fire blazing in the capacious chimney-corner, our intelligent contraband cooked our supper and we laid upon the floor and slept until midnight, when we were rather rudely awakened by the bugle calling the "assembly."

During the early part of the night, while sitting by the fireside, Major Davis of Faulkner's cavalry paid us a visit unannounced. He somehow succeeded in passing the pickets and approached within thirty feet of the house, captured a private of the 2d Iowa cavalry and took him away with him. He kept him prisoner till daylight, obtained what information he could of him and took him across the country to the vicinity of Ripley, paroled him and let him loose. He arrived at our headquarters about 10 o'clock the next day after we had possession of Ripley.

We had a ride of ten miles before us before reaching Ripley, and as it was Col. Lee's intention to take the town by surprise before the citizens had left their beds, we had no time for delay. Hastily swallowing a cup of coffee, we mounted and started for Ripley. The night was intensely dark, and to add to our discomfort, it began to rain. This soon passed away, however, and, except losing our way and floundering over abominable and interminable plantation roads, whereby we were delayed an hour or so, we encountered no considerable difficulty on the route. By dint of hard riding we approached within a half mile of the town about 5 o'clock Thursday morning, and preparations were immediately made to enter and take possession. Two companies were dismounted and ordered to proceed quietly along the street, with instructions to go at once to the court house and occupy it. The rest were to ride into town at a gallop shortly after. This disposition of our forces was hardly made when the report of a gun to our right, evidently a signal of our approach, induced us to hasten. We entered Ripley on the run, stationed one company at the court house, and others at the different avenues of approach in every direction. In half an hour a perfect cordon was formed about the town. Major Frank A. Kendrick, of the 2d Iowa was appointed Provost Marshal. Details were made to undertake domiciliary visits, and the whole machinery of Yankee rule inaugurated. Just as the sky began to redden in the East, heralding the approach of day, the band stationed in the court house yard pealed forth that glorious old national anthem the "Star Spangled Banner," followed by immortal "Dixie." You may be sure the good people were slightly astonished! Nightcapped heads popped out of windows, and dimity was curiously and cautiously displayed. "The Yankees had come," and now their worst anticipations of outrage and insult were to be realized. I do not know but that some of the fair damsels of Ripley were in that same state of anxious suspense, as those of that city of the Orient so vividly described by Byron in his "Don Juan," who, on a similar visit, and after having been regaled with similar fictions of the invaders intentions, sent a deputation to know at what hour they might expect the "outrages."

The first squad was sent to search Colonel Faulkner's residence, but he had fled. They did, however, secure his Lieutenant Colonel, L. B. Hovis, a brave and gallant gentleman, who took his arrest very coolly, and complimented the Colonel upon the skill with which it was accomplished.

It is unnecessary to detail the incidents connected with the search for soldiers. About fifty, mostly belonging to Col. Faulkner's regiment, were roused from their beds and made to accompany the soldiers. Among them, besides Col. Hovis, was one Captain, two Lieutenants, one Surgeon, and one political prisoner—the latter, Major Rogers, who was one of the officers confined so long at Fort Warren. The Major boasted that he directed the first gun at Fort Donelson, and was there taken prisoner. He took his arrest very coolly, but was emphatic in his denunciations of the government, and with great emphasis refused to "take the oath."

The Surgeon was accompanied to his house for a change of apparel by an orderly, and both were fired upon from behind a thicket by a rebel, fortunately without doing either any harm.

Among the officers captured, was Rev. Mr. Gray, a Confederate Chaplain, remarkable for nothing except his ability to play poker and drink whisky. His first exclamation after his arrest, was, "Col. Lee, have you anything to drink?" The "jayhawkers" being a moral and temperate regiment, the reverend gentleman could not be accommodated in either of his proclivities.

The detachment under Col. Hatch saw at a distance twenty of the rebels, but either they were better and fresher mounted than we were, or, what is more likely, they considered it *prudent* to keep a respectful distance. He was able to capture but two of them. Several citizens were released upon taking the oath of allegiance.

Col. Moyers succeeded in taking a captain, two lieutenants, and ten men. During the early part of the day, information was had that Col. Faulkner was expecting to meet his men at Gidons, ten miles distant. A citizen of the town was pressed into the service as guide, and a detachment of perhaps 400 men started to attend the meeting and have a hand in the organization of it.

We rode rapidly until we reached the vicinity of the locality, when Col. Lee so arranged his forces that no one could be easily surrounded. This was quickly done, but to our intense chagrin there was not a man in sight. Just as we were deliberating on the next step to be taken, one of our advance saw a butternut cross an opening, and directly after we heard the report of a signal gun in that direction. The column was at once in motion, and in a few minutes we reached the schoolhouse to which the "meeting" was adjourned from Gidon's. Here the column halted, and the advance under Lieut. Pitts of the 7th Kansas, started in pursuit. They had been absent fifteen or twenty minutes, when twenty shots were heard in quick succession, indicating that the affair was coming to a head. In course of a half hour Lieut. Pitts was ordered to return. He brought the intelligence that he had come up with ten of the rebels, but that in the present condition of his horses, it was not prudent to continue pursuit with the expectation of capturing them. One of them was taken prisoner, and from him we learned that the party engaged was the rear guard of the cavalry we were seeking. Col. Faulkner with 150 men were in the advance and making the tallest kind of time for Hickory Flats, fifteen miles away.

The column countermarched, and guided by 'Squire Worsham, took the direction of Orizaba, ten miles to the southwest of Ripley. Beyond the capture of the horses and mules, there was nothing of interest on the march.

We reached the foot of the hill upon which Orziba is situated, at 4 p. m., and Capt. Thornton, of the 3d Michigan, formerly an employe of the TRIBUNE, was directed to charge upon the town. This was done in gallant style, and in a very few minutes everything was in our possession. Here we obtained a quantity of horses and mules, and a half dozen prisoners. The post office was entered, but the post master could not be found. We succeeded, however, in securing the rebel mail, containing among other items of interest a large collection of rebel papers and letters, addressed to men, who, on our march to Ripley were of decided "Union" proclivities.

We reached Ripley after dark, and posted pickets to guard against attack, retired to downy beds generously tendered us by the wife of O. H. Davis, a man of some note in these parts, and an outspoken rebel.

No outrages were committed by the soldiers—the town rejoiced in quiet unknown for several months—ancient maidens were unmolested, and matters went on swimmingly. The "Jayhawkers" run the town, and did it well.

This morning, at ten, we bade the good people of Ripley farewell, and with our battalion of prisoners started for headquarters, whither we arrived by sundown, capturing two or three prisoners, Faulkner's men, and a half dozen mules and horses.

The net results of the expedition are: a first rate topographical map of the country traversed, drawn by an engineer who accompanied us; sixty prisoners; seventy-five mules and horses, and the probable disrupture of Faulkner's regiment. We have also taught the rebels to fear our cavalry, and to learn that the raid by Stuart into Pennsylvania can be paralleled by that of Lee into Mississippi, and that, as they laughed themselves hoarse over his brilliant exploits there, now is the time for them to laugh over our exploits here. The matter, from a rebel point of view, is immensely funny, although they may "not see it." To the army the taking of horses and mules is a matter of necessity, and loyal men will rejoice that some of the burdens of this war for the suppression of the rebellion are at last placed on the shoulders of those who who provoked it. It is a just retribution for their enormous crime, and ere long they will begin to appreciate the folly of continuing it.

General Grant has issued an order which may be of interest to your readers, and I annex it to this communication. The provisions of the order seem to me to be eminently just and proper:

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS, DEPARTMENT OF THE TENNESSEE, LA GRANGE, Tenn., Nov. 19, 1862.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 8.—In addition to permits from the Treasury Department, all persons are required to have a permit from the Local Provost Marshal at the post, before purchasing cotton or other Southern products in this department, and shipping the same North.

It will be regarded as evidence of disloyalty for persons to go beyond the lines of the army to purchase cotton or other products, and all contracts made for such articles, in advance of the army, or for cotton in the field, are null and void, and all parties so offending will be expelled from the department.

Freight agents on military railroads will report daily to the Provost Marshal all cotton or other private property shipped by them, and when shipments are made by persons who have not the proper permits, notice will be given, by telegraph, to the Provost Marshal at Columbus, Ky., who will seize the goods for the benefit of the government.

The Federal army being now in the occupancy of West Tennessee to the Mississippi line, and it being no part of the policy of the government to oppress or cause unnecessary suffering to those who are not in active rebellion, hereafter, until otherwise directed, licenses will be granted by district commanders to loyal persons at all military stations within the department, to keep for sale, subject to the Treasury regulations, such articles as are of prime necessity for families, and sell the same to all citizens who have taken, or may voluntarily take, the oath of allegiance, and who have permits from the Provost Marshal, obtained under oath, that all goods to be purchased are for their own and for their family's use, and that no part thereof is for sale or for the use of any person other than those named in the permit. Permits so given will be good until countermanded, and all violations of trading permits will be punished by the forfeiture of the permit, fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of a military commission.

Particular attention is called to existing orders prohibiting the employment or use of government teams for hauling private property. All cotton brought to stations or places for shipment in this department, by government teams, will be seized by the Quartermaster's department for the benefit of government, and persons claiming such property expelled from the department. It is made the duty of all officers and especially of local Provost Marshals to see that this order is rigidly enforced.

By command of Major Gen. U. S. GRANT.
JNO. A. RAWLINS, Assistant Adjutant General.

FROM ROSECRANS' ARMY.

A File of Gen. Rosecrans' orders—What Manner of Man Gen. Rosecrans is—The Organization of Gen. Rosecrans' Army—The Michigan Engineers—The Railroad (89th) Regiment.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 17th, 1862.

A file of general orders from Gen. Rosecrans headquarters, came into my hands to-day, in which I have seen so many admirable things that I have concluded to preserve them. They are models—perfect models of style, construction, and all important. Their phraseology is certainly the most earnest I have read emanating from any headquarters with which I have ever been acquainted. They are the most decided in tone that I have met with, and if they are any indication of the man, then this army and people will be the better for it, and one reason why I admire them so much, is that I am convinced that they are indicative of the man. From the first he has struck me as a deep, earnest man—one of those, who, instead of being overpowered by the responsibilities heaped upon them, is braced up by them. I invariably think when I see him, of the strong, healthy man who sighs for winter, and recognizes something bracing in the keen air of winter. He has not the least appearance of a man who goes to the Springs in summer and the South in winter. A man who feels all the better for being out in the snow storm. There is nothing undecided about him. His step manner, conversation, looks have a certain distinctiveness about them indicating decision of character. Here he has won the reputation of a General who accepts battle and gives it. He has by some means become universally recognized as an aggressive general. I dropped in on a Major of the regular army, a few evenings since, and purposely introduced the subject. A remark made by the Major struck me as being very significant. We were speaking of the campaign, and I remarked that I had understood Gen. Sill's division was to have the advance, when the Major remarked, "The advance of Gen. Rosecrans' army, in the event of a battle, will be the post of danger as well as honor. The advance division of this army in the event of a battle will never fight again for it will perish there." I could not understand, and said as much. "Gen. Rosecrans is a general who will not wait to get everything in apple pie order before he fights. In an engagement of numbers such as he fights with, somebody might be hurt and the advance will catch it." Such expressions are often heard among regular army men, and the trait of aggressiveness thus attributed to Gen. Rosecrans by common consent is making him highly popular.

I do not propose to quote the general orders which I have referred. There is nothing of the wish-wash of McClellan, the fustain of John Pope, or the superfluity of Buell. All these styles are avoided, and the plainest and therefore the most elegant words of the strong Saxon language are used to express ideas distinguished for being deep, judicious and applicable.

Among other wise things which Gen. Rosecrans has done, is the establishment of a pioneer corps of mechanics to each regiment. Two men from each company—twenty from each regiment—are detailed for this force, and placed under a Lieutenant, who is to be a civil engineer. This force is at times expected to be separated from the regiment and massed with others. The idea is highly approved by engineer officers. Another order establishes a cavalry detail, to act as couriers, and which has been put under the charge of Capt. Ellsworth of the 4th regular cavalry.

THE ORGANIZATION OF HIS ARMY.

Gen. Rosecrans has published an order which gives the full organization of his army. This order assigns Maj. Gen. Geo. H. Thomas to the command of the centre; Maj. Gen. Alex. McD. McCook to the right wing, and Maj. Gen. Thomas L. Crittenden to the left wing of the army. The different columns are to be designated as right, left and centre. The order states that the centre shall be composed of the divisions of Gens. Rousseau, Negley, Fry, Dumont and Palmer. The divisions of McCook and Crittenden are not named. I may add to this information that the right wing is here and the left at Lebanon—facts well known to the rebels, as they have reconnoitered both positions. The right wing this morning advanced to the lunatic asylum, six miles from the city, towards Murfreesboro, where John C. Breckinridge, with 10,000 men, is posted, waiting for us to advance that he may run away.

COL. JONES OF THE 1ST REGIMENT MICHIGAN ENGINEERS AND MECHANICS.

The railroad to Louisville will be open in a short time. The 1st Michigan engineers and mechanics have been engaged for a week past in rebuilding the bridges destroyed by the rebels, and in six days have built not less than five bridges. Col. Jones is one of the most energetic officers in the army. It has been suggested, in view of the creation of a large pioneer force in the army, to put Col. Jones in command of the whole force, massed into a brigade. He will deserve the position and commission of a brigadier general.

Where do you suppose the 89th Illinois—Railroad Regiment—is? I fell among them, a few nights since, at Tyra Springs, and was most hospitably entertained by Lieut. Col. Hotchkiss, Major Hall and Adjutant Bishop, and fell quite at home when I found John M. Farquhar, formerly of Elgin, among them. The 89th is called a Chicago regiment and is composed, as you know, principally of railroad men. Farquhar informed me that the regiment was in a magnificent state of health and discipline, and that it could outmarch any new regiment in the service. He did not say as much, but I understood from general remarks made by others, that two-thirds of the sickness in the regiment was in Company B, from Egypt. Out of nine deaths, seven were from Company B. The railroad boys stood the life well, and were found as hardy and strong as any class of men in the army. Farquhar thinks it is a mistake to call the country, farmer boys the strongest among our classes, and that it only requires a short acquaintance with the 89th to prove he is right. They are due here in a few days.

SECOND LETTER.

Gen. Rosecrans wants to send Rebel Sympathizers where their Affections lie—The Policy of Judge Lane's Letter urged—The only True Policy—Gen. Rosecrans sends a large number of Rebel Women into the Confederate Lines—They Cried some—Gen. McCook's Baggage Recovered.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 19, 1862.

A very strong effort is being made here to induce Gen. Rosecrans to compel all persons who hold rebellious opinions to go to the South, where, they say, their affections lie. You will remember that lately Judge Geo. W. Lane of Alabama, published a letter to Secretary Stanton, urging such a policy. This letter has been, I understand, brought to the attention of Gen. Rosecrans, and also that other prominent Southern Unionists are engaged in urging the adoption of this policy. The matter should meet with the consideration of Gen. Rosecrans and the War Department, and some such policy strictly and impartially enforced. Among those who are now engaged in urging this subject upon the attention of Gen. Rosecrans as Messrs. Edmund Cooper, Russell Houston, Wm. H. Polk, &c., and to-night Parson Brownlow arrived to lend his influence. These gentlemen present no new arguments, but are very persistent in presenting those of Judge Lane and urging their justice. Mr. Houston is particularly embittered against those rebel citizens who remain here in safety. He declares them to be those who were most energetic in inducing young men to go into the army, and the last to think of it themselves. Mr. Houston declares that if forced to go to the rebels, they would be hailed and welcomed by taunts from their victims. There can be no greater punishment for them, and he thinks no wiser course can be pursued. It does no good to imprison them. They raise the cry of martyr, and make capital with the thoughtless. But they claim to love the South, and hate the North. They call them friends, and us enemies. Why not send them to their friends, argues Mr. Houston, and let them come back with a musket on their shoulders to fight, if they so hate us, and I venture to say, every loyal soldier here says "Amen." But there is little fear that these men will go into the army. They are not the material of which soldiers are made. They are only highly accomplished spies. The more reason for getting rid of them. No act of General Rosecrans would make him so popular with his men and at the North than the enunciation of such a policy as that urged by these gentlemen. Say to them, "Gentlemen, you acknowledge your sympathy with the South and the rebels. Go South—and go with the rebels. We do not want to imprison you, but you must get out of our way. If you remain you will be held as prisoners of war. We would rather fight you with a musket in your hands than to have you in our rear?" It is the only true policy, and must be adopted. It will not strengthen the rebels. They have many mouths to feed now, and raw troops add nothing to the strength of an army. The more rebels you send South this winter, the more there will be to consume what little they have. This subject should meet the attention from the President which its importance demands.

Mr. Cooper, who is mentioned as being one of those who are engaged in urging this policy on Gen. Rosecrans, has just been released from arrest by the rebels. He is a resident of Shelbyville, Tenn., and an uncompromising Unionist. He was captured when Buell evacuated Tennessee, he having remained at Shelbyville with his invalid wife, who could not be removed. He has been exchanged for Judge Turner L. Foster, of this city, who was arrested by Gov. Johnson in August last.

He saw General Bragg at Tullahoma, on Saturday last. He says nothing in regard to the number or disposition of the troops of Bragg. It is not improbable that all of Bragg's army will soon be in the vicinity of Tullahoma. I hope to have some definite information in a day or two, regarding the position of Bragg's forces, when I will send it.

Gen. Rosecrans to-day sent a large number of rebel women to the Confederate lines. They have probably been playing the spy. They were quite unwilling to go, and cried with a gusto when being taken beyond the pickets. A lady who got a pass to go beyond the lines and return, carried out with her forty pairs of shoes under her crinoline. She will be arrested on her return in the morning. The women are giving a vast amount of trouble, and ought to be sent South too.

Major General Hardee has written to Gen. McCook, informing him that the baggage captured from McCook at Chaplin Hill will be returned to him in a few days. The baggage wagon of McCook drove into the rebel lines after the battle, and the whole of his wearing apparel taken.

THIRD LETTER.

Avoiding the Conscription—Guerilla Depredations—Gen. Rosecrans—Justice to a Soldier—The 21st Ohio and 27th Illinois Complimented—A Rebel Banner.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 21, 1862.

Two men were last evening brought in from the picket line to Gen. Negley's headquarters, who were recognized as countrymen living near Columbia, Tennessee. They represented that they had come to the city hoping to avoid being conscripted. They stated that three companies of guerillas authorized to conscript citizens, had appeared in Columbia, and were engaged in that highly offensive business—I mean offensive to the citizens.

JUSTICE TO A SOLDIER.

Gen. Rosecrans has already displayed a feature of his character which will always make him popular with his men, a quality as rare as it is commendable in an officer of his rank and position. As he says in the order I quote below, he evidently "desires to testify to the good and faithful soldiers of his command all the consideration, respect and affection which he feels for them." He has, in special order No. 20, endeavored to do justice to an officer who, for his energy and untiring industry certainly deserves it. He does so in these words:

[Extract.]

The general commanding has read with great pleasure the favorable report of Lieut. Col. Ducat, Assistant Inspector General, upon the condition of the grand guard and pickets of the garrison, on the recent inspection ordered from their headquarters, without any notice to the troops.

The general compliments Lieut. Col. Von Schrader, the officer in charge of grand guard, the officers and men of the 21st Ohio and 27th Illinois infantry, on duty the day of inspection.

While the general does not consider it necessary to distinguish a soldier for the simple performance of duty, he feels that where there is so much to censure in our army, there is still more to praise. He earnestly desires to testify to the good and faithful soldiers of his command all the consideration, respect and affection which he feels for them.

By command of Maj. Gen. Rosecrans.
W. H. SIDELL, Maj. 15th U. S. Infantry, and A. A. A. G.

I cannot conceive anything more judicious than this. But to understand it fully, requires that you should see the effect. The 21st Ohio, Lieut. Col. Neibling, and the 27th Illinois, are so proud of the compliment that they hardly think they ought to parade with any lesser lights, and Von Schrader declares that it is the greatest reward he has had for fifteen years service in the army. Col. Von Schrader is of the 74th Ohio, Col. Moody, but at present Acting Assistant Adjutant General on Gen. Negley's staff, and had charge of the picket line during the two months of Negley's occupation of the place. Col. Ducat declares that his picket line was the finest he ever saw. Gen. Rosecrans must ever endear himself to the soldiers whom he thus rewards, for there is no greater reward for duty done than the knowledge that it is appreciated. Punishment loses its effect when inflicted by one who never rewards where reward is deserved.

A REBEL BANNER.

I have at hand a late copy of the Murfreesboro (rebel) *Banner*, a small single sheet, from which I clip a few items not likely to have reached you.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Sunshine at Last—The army on the Rappahannock benimed—The Acquia Creek Road and the McClellanites—Iron Clads and troops Mustering at Fortress Monroe—The President's Message—The Construction of the Illinois and Michigan Canal Probably to be Recommended—Another Effort to have the Danville and other Railroads Built—The Proclamation of Freedom to be Reaffirmed.

[Special Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22, 1862.

The rain is over and gone, and the mud is trying hard to dry up. Very deep, very terrible mud it is on Aquia Creek and the Rappahannock, in the road from Falmouth to Stafford Court House, along which the national army is encamped, waiting for rations, waiting for the bridge to be built and the Rappahannock to go down; waiting for sunshine, worse than all. Transports which are lying off Acquia Creek cannot land the supplies with which they are laden, the pier not having been completed, and the mud being inextinguishable. A week or ten days says gentlemen who have just returned from the army, must elapse before it will be possible for it to advance. The country must be patient; storms wait for no man, and this one came at a most opportune moment.

The partisans of McClellan grumble that the railroad from Aquia Creek ought to have been built long ago, and would have been, had his suggestions been followed. For my part I do not believe that he made any to that effect. But even if he did, it was under circumstances rendering the feasibility and the propriety of the reconstruction of the road very doubtful. Even now, with an army of over 100,000 men within a few miles, gurillas are reported to be disturbing the workmen. How would it have been three weeks ago? The one thing that labor upon pier, or bridge, or track would have effected would have been to advise the rebels of the intended movement.

I will wager that if McClellan made the recommendation in question, he did not couple with it a promise to send even a regiment to protect the workmen. Did you ever hear of the request which he sent to the War Department, just as his army was slowly getting under way from Harper's Ferry? "Pray send — thousand (a very large quantity) rations to Catlett's Station for my soldiers to eat when they get there." "Certainly, if you will send a division to guard them" was the answer from the Department. "I can't do that; it would be unsafe" rejoined the young Napoleon. Unsafe for soldiers; safe enough for supplies.

In spite of telegraphic protests by the dozen from New York, the Passaic—Ericsson's new iron-clad in which the experiment of firing a fifteen-inch Dahlgreen within the turret is said to have been successfully tried—is ordered to Fortress Monroe where the Monitor is said to be and where the new Ironsides has joined or will doubtless join her. There also Gen. Banks' corps is concentrating. I do not say that these vessels and those troops are to form part of a great naval and military expedition up the James River to co-operate with Gen. Burnside's attack; for I have no knowledge on the subject, and if I had any, should keep it to myself. But I am strongly of the opinion that if they are not used for this purpose, the government will make a grave mistake, for which should failure, total or partial, in the attempt to take Richmond, and to destroy the grand rebel army, result, it will be held justly accountable.

Of the President's message two things are known and one other thing is believed. It is believed that it will contain a recommendation to Congress to extend government aid to the enlargement of the Illinois and Michigan Canal on "military grounds," with commercial intent. The belief that the message will take this scheme under its wing is, as I understand it, rather an inference from the President's givings out in the course of his interview with Gov. Yates and Representative Arnold, than an entirely ascertained fact. It is not, however, improbable. Nor is it unlikely that the Erie enlargement, which naturally goes along with the other, will be indorsed, as it was to a degree at the last session.

Of the two things known of the message, one will not meet with general acceptance. The President has said that he should recommend that the government be empowered to build the Danville railroad, by the mere construction of which Kentucky insists that East Tennessee will be delivered—as if spades were still trumps, and muskets had not been ordered to the front; as if Gen. Rosecrans would not be in Knoxville long before the Senate could confirm a Brigadier General to take charge of the work; as if, should this unfortunately not be so, John Morgan could not if he chose put the army of laborers to flight while the home guards of Kentucky were taking down their muskets and mounting guard each in front of his own hen-roost and hog-pen; as if it had not been proved over and over again that millions of money and years of time must be expended before the road could possibly be finished. But the recommendation will be made. It is already urged from various quarters. Colonel Forney blows a blast upon his "occasional" horn; and the *Herald* devotes a leader to the subject. The former confines himself, if I remember, to the road in question; but the latter alludes to a road from here to Point of Rocks, the construction of which, also, the President is said to have promised to recommend, and although no reference is yet made to the Missouri roads, the *Herald* favors a general grant of power which would of course cover them.

The argument for the Point of Rocks road is the argument of those who hold that we are forever and forever to be defending Washington, in order to do which successfully we must have means of easily concentrating troops at the point of danger. To keep Maryland and Pennsylvania "safe," a new railroad must be built along a line which, except when the river is high, is constantly subjected to forays. One would think that the expense to which the Baltimore and Ohio road has already put the country would be a warning to these sophists.

But whatever is to be attempted, one thing at least may be reasonably hoped. Congress will vote with its eyes opened this time. A clause conferring the desiderated authority upon the President will not again be successfully smuggled into a bill, ostensibly relating to other matters. Even if the lesson of the last session be thrown away upon the authors and abettors of this trick of legislation, sharp eyes will be kept upon them, no doubt, and every bill will be closely scrutinized at every stage. It takes a shrewd player to cheat in the same way at the same game twice.

Another subject with which the President will deal is the most important that can engage or ever has engaged the attention of any ruler; and there is every reason to believe that he will approach it with firm step and steady purpose. It seems unfortunate that he is not the man to marry immortal words to his immortal act, although, perhaps, his cold, business-like way of speaking about the enfranchisement of millions of men may win a class to his support whom words warm with the blood of humanity would repel. But he will tell the country that on the 22d of September he spoke a word which he will never recall; he announced a purpose, the full accomplishment of which shall hallow the New Year's day, now but little more than a month distant, as no New Year's day, since the stars sang together in the morning of creation, has ever been hallowed, and will give its author an eternity in the world's remembrance of which he can dream; for if he did, how could he be so often and often so irrelevantly a mere story teller, a joker of jokes, too rarely good or pure. But he is not the first man nor will he be the last, who has builded far more wisely than he knew. The architects of the middle ages, whose cathedral work the world still calls divine, talked filthy talk under the shadow of the mighty wall and sometimes transferred their low thoughts into its ornamentation. Shakespeare besmirched his poet's robes, and Sterne introduced the satyr into his most delicious scenes.

Deceased Soldiers at Louisville.

The following Western soldiers died at Louisville during the week ending Nov. 21:

A. M. Joslin co. B, 25th Mich.
Ben. F. Williams, C, 87th Iowa.
Robert Owens, G, 37th Iowa.
Wm. Pendleton, D, 84th, Ill.
B. E. Davidson, G, 8th Ind.
S. Crankste, E, 21st Mich.
O. McMahon, F, 30th Ind.
Joseph Butler, A, 15th Ind.
Eli Elliot, H, 125th Ind.
Geo. Richards, K, 87th Ind.
Michael King, H, 106th Ill.
S. Martin, G, 82d Ind.
—— Daniels, A, 13d Wis.
Jesse Elliott, G, 6th Ind.
H. Grayson, I, 6th Ind.
Moses Shaw, K, 85th Ill.
B. Vanhaltern, D, 2d Mich. cavalry.
D. C. Hill, B, 22d Mich.
John Stewart, H, 97th Ind.
Wm. Lands, I, 38th Ind.
Joseph McDaniels, C, 79th Ill.
N. Carmichael, F, 87th Ind.
J. Welton, G, 80th Ind.
John W. Brown, F, 86th Ind.
John Foresto, G, 26th Mich.
E. G. Day, G, 75th Ill.
David Butcher, D, 88th Ill.
John W. Taylor, C, 99th Ind.
W. C. Day, H, 22d Mich.
Wm. T. Parish C, 72d Ind.
Wm. Sands, I, 38th Ind.
R. M. Knofsher, B, 21st Wis.
Joseph Sour, H, 18th U. S. infantry.
Wm. Pugh, F, 73d Ind.
Wm. L. Green, A, 98th Ill.
John Albert, F, 29th Ill.
N. Ward D, 1st Mich.
Orlando Croker, A, 25th Mich.
Kasper Beschoff, C, 32d Ind.
Tim. Cunningham, A, 104th Ill.

The Question of Recognition.

[From the Richmond Dispatch, 15th.]

* * * * We feel it our duty to caution the public against indulging in any extravagant hopes of immediate recognition. That the question may be brought up at the opening of the Parliament, we think probable enough. It has even been said that Parliament has been called together earlier than usual, for the purpose of presenting it. This, it is true, would seem to indicate that the ministry is disposed to consider our claim to recognition favorably. Nevertheless, it is by no means decisive of the question. It must be recollected that we have often been deceived in speculations upon this subject, and that there is no better reason now for expecting recognition than there was a year ago. The policy of England upon the matter is entirely selfish, and perhaps is necessarily so. Yet to every person on this side of the Atlantic it appears obviously mistaken. There cannot be a plainer proposition than that the subjugation of this Confederacy, and its reunion with the Yankee States, would prove eventually disastrous to Great Britain. The world has never beheld such armaments, such resources, and such fighting, as this contest has brought out on both sides. The armies of the Holy Alliance and of Napoleon sink into insignificance beside them. Now Yankeedom is bitterly exasperated against Great Britain, and could she subdue us, and become the possessor of our resources in addition to her own, would take the very first opportunity to make war on her. How that war would end is, we think, not in the least doubtful, and it will not appear so to any man who looks at what has been lately done here. In the first place, Great Britain would lose Canada. Her fleet would next be swept from the ocean. Next, all the rest of her colonial possessions—the West Indies, Australia, India—would assuredly follow. Next, again, she would inevitably lose Ireland; and lastly, she would find her own soil invaded by a million of men. No man will think these occurrences at all improbable who reflects that the old United States was wont to double its population in twenty-three years, and that, if these States ever become re-united, they will in forty years—a mere second in the lifetime of a nation—be inhabited by 100,000,000 of just such people as are now waging this unheard of war. It is, therefore, so plainly the interest of Great Britain to keep the two sections separate, that every thinking man on this side of the water has wondered that, from the promptings of mere selfishness—conceding that she acts upon none other than selfish principles—she has permitted the war to assume such gigantic proportions, and the parties engaged in it to ascertain the secret of their terrible strength. Yet she has persisted this blind policy in opposition to her own recorded practice heretofore. Is it possible, then, to be sure that any inducement can prevail upon her to adopt a different line of policy to that she is now pursuing? This, the greatest of all, probably involving her very existence as a nation, has failed. What other can succeed?

☞ It is a fact worthy of notice, that not a single journal of any political party, or any school of military criticism, in the whole country, has expressed any dissatisfaction with the appointment of Gen. Burnside as the head of the army, or indulged in unjust assaults upon him or his movement.

☞ They are making preparations in St. Louis to give a magnificent ball in St. Louis, in commemoration of the recent emancipation victory in Missouri. Gen. Fremont and other distinguished Emancipationists will be present.

FROM THE SOUTH.

We have the Mobile *Evening News* of the 17th and the Grenada *Appeal* of the 18th, from which we make some extracts:

[From the Mobile News.]

RICHMOND, Nov. 15.—The *Examiner* states it is a well ascertained fact that the Abolitionists have a fleet in the lower James River in the neighborhood of Brandon Bar, but the designs of the fleet, or the character of the vessels, are not satisfactorily ascertained.

LEATHER FOR SHOES.—A correspondent of the Montgomery *Advertiser* says that a large amount of leather suitable for making soles to soldiers' shoes, might be obtained if the planters would give up their gin bands for the purpose. He promises to give one, which will keep the feet of fifteen or twenty soldiers off the ground. We have no doubt that considerable good sole leather might be obtained in that way.

MAGGIE MITCHELL.—This talented actress the Chicago papers state, is playing havoc with the hearts and pockets of the shoulder-straps at Washington City. We learn she tried to come South, but could not succeed on account of the numerous trunks of wardrobe with which she endeavored to bring with her.—*Exchange.*

We are constrained to doubt the correctness of the latter statement, for certainly Maggie uses less clothes than any actress we ever saw on the boards.

STATE SALT WORKS.—We have before us a sample of the salt made at the State works, which compares well with any we have yet seen from the Southern salines. The works are turning out from 500 to 600 bushels a day of a quality equal to this specimen, and their capacity for production is daily augmenting. There is no doubt that what with the public and private works a daily product of 3,000 bushels will soon be obtained in our saline region. The receipts of salt at this post used to average about 640,000 bushels a year, an amount which would be realized at an average of about 2,000 bushels for each working day in the year, so that it will be seen that the capacity of our works is ample to supply the region heretofore dependent on Mobile and a considerable adjacent country. The idea of present prices lasting much longer, is absurd, unless those who expect it rely upon the success of some foul conspiracy to accomplish their object. We rather think parties who are hoarding salt will find themselves in a pretty pickle before "killing time is over."

[From the Grenada Appeal.]

MURFREESBORO, Nov. 17, 1862.

Rosecrans arrived at Nashville on the 11th inst., with three divisions, making five divisions now there.

Another Abolition division is at Bowling Green, one at Mitchelsville, and another at Gallatin.

Rosecrans declares his determination to subdue the Southern people as he proceeds South. The alternative will be offered, he says, of all to acquiesce or proceed within the rebel line. He will apply some law to women and children. His idea is to throw an immense population on the South, in order to consume what he considers our limited supplies, and thus starve us into subjection.

A force of 10,000 Abolitionists is near Lebanon, a body of whom made a dash into that place on Saturday, but left after destroying several houses and plantations in the neighborhood.

The enemy made a reconnoissance in force to within four miles of Lavergne, last night, shelling the woods as they advanced. Their firing was distinctly heard here. They afterwards fell back to the asylum, six miles distant from Nashville.

RICHMOND, Nov. 17, 1862.

A report reached this city from Fredericksburg last night, that the Yankees were again advancing on that place to re-occupy it, in consequence of which a quantity of manufactured tobacco belonging to merchants was destroyed.

This morning the apprehensions and excitement of the people increased, and large numbers left town. The mail train which left about noon, and arrived here at 5 o'clock, brought down a number of refugees. At the time of departure the enemy had not appeared, but were believed to be within fifteen miles.

CORRECTION.—An impression has prevailed to some extent that Col. W. C. Faulkner of the 1st Mississippi partisan rangers, was the officer captured by the federals near Island Ten, and sent to the abolition prison at Alton, Illinois. It was Col. W. W. Faulkner of Kentucky, who was so unfortunate. The rangers are commanded by their own colonel, and ready to do good service in defense of their State, or wherever they may be most needed.

—Judge J. W. Tucker, formerly of the Missouri *State Journal*, has become an associate editor of the *Mississippian*. The judge is a fluent and forcible writer, and we congratulate our contemporary on his good fortune in securing his services.

—Gen. Cobb has been assigned to the command of the new department bounded by the Suwanee and Chattahoochee Rivers, in Florida and Southwestern Georgia.

Lieut. Maury and Other Prominent Rebels off for Europe.

[Correspondence of the New York Evening Post.]

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, 18th.

Lieut. Maury, and three or four skedaddlers from the Southern States, arrived here per steamer Delta, from Bermuda, on Monday.

Maury moves about with a halt, and wore the rebel uniform on his arrival. A "Major Ferguson" forms one of the party. He wears an old slouched hat, and swears in Scotch. The party put up at the Halifax Hotel, and, shortly after their arrival, the landlord threw out a long pole with a large rebel flag from an upper window. A crowd of boys and a lame organ-grinder gathered round the "flag," and after a few airs from the "musician," Maury presented himself, and had one or two half-choked cheers!

Just as this was going on, a gentleman residing at the hotel, indignant at this outer display of secesh bunkum, pitched flag and pole out, and down they fell in the gutter!

Yours, very truly, BROWN.

[Maury goes abroad with the rank of Commodore, probably for the purpose of taking command of one of the rebel vessels now building in England.—EDS.]

THE FESTIVAL CHIMES.

[no24-x459-4t]

OFFICIAL.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, Nov. 17, 1862.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue is prepared to supply the following Stamps, in quantities and fitness for the use of the people of the District of Columbia and of the States east of the Rocky Mountains, viz:

Playing Cards, Proprietary, Express, Telegraph, Insurance (life), Insurance (fire and Marine), Passage Tickets and Protest.

The use of the Stamps herein specified is hereby required in the District and States above described, on and after the 1st day of December next; and persons guilty of wilfully neglecting to use said Stamps, will be subject to the penalty provided in the law.

GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Comm'r Internal Revenue.

STORAGE

Furnished by addressing "M. C." Tribune office.

MISS ESTEP, Fashionable Dress and Cloak Maker, No. 75 LAKE STREET, Tremont Block, (up-stairs.)

CRANBERRIES!! 100 Bbls. Cranberries. For Sale by MOULTON & CO., 241 Lake St.

FOR SALE—Church Building and small Parsonage. The Church Building now occupied by the Chicago Society of the New Jerusalem, on Harrison street, near State, together with the small house adjoining on the east, for sale. Inquire immediately of J. YOUNG SCAMMON, Marine Bank Building.

CAUTION.—Having closed my mercantile business at Garden Prairie, and declining any farther trade in that line, all persons are hereby notified not to sell any goods or credit any indebtedness on my account without a special application over my own signature. OLNEY NICHOLS. GARDEN PRAIRIE, Nov. 22, 1862.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. In Drawing of Nov. 8th, 1862, No. 3,792 drew $100,000; No. 21,643 drew $50,000; No. 24,916 drew $25,000; No. 2,970 drew $10,000; No. 18,732 drew $5,000; being the five capital prizes. A premium of 12½ per cent paid on prizes. Information furnished. Highest price paid for doubloons, American Gold and Silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, N. Y.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the County of Cook are requested to hand them into the County Clerk's office on or before the first day of December, prox. L. P. HILLIARD, County Clerk. Chicago, Nov. 24, 1862.

150,000 WHITE OR BURR OAK TIES wanted. For particulars apply at the office of the Superintendent of the Chicago & Alton R. R., Room 3, Masonic Temple.

REDUCTION IN LIVERY PRICES.—Having added several new and elegant carriages to my extensive livery stock, I have REDUCED MY PRICES to conform to the present times. L. DUTTON, Stable, Couch Place, between Clark and Dearborn streets.

$50,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES, Tobacco, Cigars, and Liquors for sale at the lowest market prices, for Horses, Cattle and other stock. Also Real Estate in Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin and Iowa will be taken in part payment. Apply to 81 South Water st., or address J. A. Daniels & Co., P. O. Box 3,321, Chicago.

THROAT, LUNGS, HEART. Doctor Teare's office, No. 19 North Clark street. Special treatment of all complaints of the lungs by INHALATION of medicated vapor directly to the parts affected and constitutional with combined specifics. Cures warranted. Dr. T.'s Female Periodical Pills for monthly obstructions one dollar per bottle.

NOTICE.—Madam Andrews, Independent Clairvoyant from Boston, Mass., can be consulted at No. 250 Madison street, between Wells and Market. Clairvoyant examinations $1. She also tells the past, present and future. Terms—50 cents. Hours from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.

STOLEN OR STRAYED.—On the 20th inst., a very large Durham Cow, red and white. Five dollars reward will be paid to any one returning her to No. 12 Prairie avenue.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—I will sell my Dwelling House and grounds, No. 42 South Sangamon street, at a bargain. Lot 100 feet front. House and improvements cost $14,500. Lot $6,000. I will sell for $12,000, at any time within thirty days. Call on L. C. P. FREER, 84 Randolph street, or the subscriber on the premises. A. G. THROOP. Chicago, Nov. 24th, 1862.

SECESH PLAYED OUT.—$50 Reward if it fails. No humbug, but a true reality. Try it and see. Any man can make at least $1.50 clear profit annually, by a new discovery. Send Free, a large four page circular, describing the business in full. Enclose stamp to pay return, and address "FRITZ," Box 338, Pontiac, Michigan.

Wanted.

WANTED—Two young gentlemen would like board and room in a private family on North Side, within a few minutes' walk of Clark street bridge—one of south street preferred. Address "R. & A.," care G. & C. U. R. R.

WANTED—By a young lady a situation as Governess, who is prepared to give first lessons in music and drawing; also, to do fine sewing and embroidery on a sewing machine or by hand. Salary moderate, the realities of war causing such to be the primary object. Address "E. W." Post Office Box 2005, Chicago.

WANTED—By a young married man, who is perfectly skilled in the Drug business, and speaks the German language, a situation as Clerk in a Drug Store, either wholesale or retail. Best of references can be given. Address Post Office Box 2273, Chicago.

WANTED—A man who is thoroughly acquainted with the tanning of hides, salting and packing, or curing them, and who has worked sixteen years in this business as foreman in Germany and Holland, wishes to find a like situation. Please address "A. M." Tribune office.

WANTED—Ten Substitutes for the nine months Wisconsin drafted men. A liberal price paid. For particulars apply at Brewster's Hat Store, under the Sherman House, at once.

WANTED—To Newspapers—A young man lately connected with the local department of a newspaper desires a situation as a Local or Correspondent on a daily or weekly paper. Satisfactory reference given. Address "J. J. G.," care Chicago Tribune.

WANTED—A Situation as Commercial Agent, Book Keeper, or in any capacity where education and business experience are required. Applicant has been compelled to resign his commission in the U. S. Army, on account of illness contracted in the service. He will re-enter the service, when again fit for duty, meanwhile he desires to secure a situation the more speedily to bring about his restoration to health. Address "S. Y." Tribune Office.

WANTED—A Situation by a steady man capable of Teaching School or Keeping Books. Would be willing to go into the country for one or two years, where he would make himself generally useful. Wages not so much of an object as steady employment. Best of reference given. Address P. O. Box 3060, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Information is wanted of my son John Ritter, who left me two years ago, and joined an Illinois regiment last winter. Any one knowing his whereabouts will relieve a mother's solicitude, by communicating with "Mrs. Mary Ritter, care of Isaac Gehring, Hannibal, Monroe county, Ohio.

WANTED—Blacksmiths. Apply at the office of the Superintendent of the Chicago and Alton Railroad, Room 3, Masonic Temple.

WANTED—To Exchange, a new two-story (with basement) Dwelling House, fitted up in modern style; hot and cold water, bath room, gas, &c. Basement has kitchen, pantry and store room. First Floor two parlors, with folding doors, dining room and large bedroom. Second floor has bath room, front parlor and four bedrooms; also, a small barn on premises. House and Barn cost $2,600, on leased lot, and will be exchanged for a building lot near State, Madison or Randolph street Horse Railway.

Also—Choice Timber Land in Wisconsin will be exchanged for Building Lot situated as above described, at a bargain. Title to property perfect. Address Post Office Drawer 5907.

WANTED—Board for a family on the North Side, not far out. Private family, with few or no boarders, preferred. References exchanged. Address "BOARD," Post Office Drawer 5912.

WANTED—Persons requiring help, to call at the Emigrant and Employment Office, 109 Clark street, Methodist Episcopal Church Block, where may be found male and female help for city and country. Orders from the country promptly attended to. Post Office Box 1689. STEWART HAMILTON. Persons with good references wanting respectable situations, may find such at this office.

WANTED—Employment for American, English, Irish, Scotch, German and colored servants with good city references, at the Philadelphia Intelligence Office, No. 159 South Clark street, between Monroe and Madison streets. Country orders punctually attended to. Post Office Box 1680. MRS. D. PRATT in attendance.

WANTED—A Partner in a first-class Commission House, doing a large and profitable business. To the right man, with $15,000 cash capital, a thorough and competent Book Keeper, to take the entire charge of the books, a good opportunity is offered. Address, with real name, "COMMISSION," Tribune Office.

WANTED—100 men wanted for the First Regular Cavalry, (the old First Dragoons.) NOTICE—Volunteers who are now serving can also be enlisted for this Regiment, (see General Orders No. 154 and 162, dated Washington, Oct. 9th, &c.) For information concerning pay, bounty, &c., inquire at the Office, 169 Dearborn street. Capt. JOHN FEILNER, Recruiting Officer.

WANTED—To Shoemakers. 30 Boot Bottomers and Fitters to work on sale work. Big prices and steady work all winter. Apply to FARGO & BILL, No. 42 Lake street, immediately.

WANTED—Cabinet Makers. Wanted at South Bend, Ind., thirty or forty good Cabinet Makers, to whom constant work, prompt pay and good wages will be given. Apply to GILBERT & SAMPSON, 38 Lake street, or CHAS. K. LOWELL & CO., South Bend, Ind.

WANTED—Boiler Makers. Apply at the office of the Superintendent of the Chicago and Alton Railroad, No. 3 Masonic Temple, Dearborn street.

WANTED—Cheap for cash, a pleasant place, within ten or fifteen miles of Chicago near the railroad. Would like a comfortable house with from ten to forty acres of land attached. Must be a bargain. Address, with full description, "X," Tribune Office.

WANTED—$100,000. Real Estate to the amount of One Hundred Thousand Dollars and upwards, located in Chicago or Cook County, for which I will find immediate sale. None but principals need apply. Address JOHN MATTOCKS, Jr., Telegraph Building, Chicago.

WANTED—Ladies' and gentlemen's Cast-Off Clothing; also, second-hand Furniture, Carpets and Jewelry, for which I will pay the highest price. Please call on MORRIS PFLAUM, 81 Wells street, or address Post Office Box 1159. Ladies attended by Mrs. PFLAUM. The above articles for sale at 81 Wells street, between Randolph and Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—At 169 Dearborn St., opposite the new Post Office. SITUATIONS FOR DOMESTIC HELP. No girl sent from the office unless able to furnish satisfactory reference from former employer. Parties can obtain same by applying as above or addressing Mrs. A. L. BALKAM, Post Office Box 2848.

WANTED—1000 Agents to sell CLARK'S INDELIBLE MARKING PENCIL. Sample sent by mail for 50 cents; 1 dozen for $1.50. MAGIC CURRENCY CASE sent by mail on receipt of 10 cents. RUBBER HEAD PENCIL—price 10 cents by mail, post paid. Send stamp for Circular. R. R. LANDON, Agent, No. 36 Lake street, opposite the Tremont House.

WANTED—Agents. Good active Canvassers wanted in every County in the West, to canvass for "THE HISTORY OF THE CIVIL WAR," by JOHN S. C. ABBOTT—$50 to $300 per month is made by canvassers. Address CLARKE & CO., Springfield, Ill.

WANTED—Chicago City Bonds. We will pay 100 and interest for any part of fifty thousand Chicago City seven per cent. Bonds. C. C. PARKS & CO., Bankers, Corner of Lake and Dearborn streets.

AGENTS WANTED—From $50 to $200 per month is made and "no humbug" in circulating the first volume of Headley's History of the GREAT REBELLION, published in both English and German languages, with over sixty first class steel engravings. For terms, &c., apply immediately or send stamp to E. B. & C. TREAT, 131 Washington street, Chicago, Ill., Box 4707.

WANTED, 500 AGENTS, to sell the largest, best and cheapest PRIZE PACKAGES in the world, containing one of our great combination checker boards, chess men and checkers, and Hoyle's rules for the game of chess. A novel and an interesting package in great demand among the soldiers. Send for Circulars. C. M. DUNN & CO., 134 Clark street, Chicago.

WANTED—Agents. $30 per month and all expenses paid! We will pay the above price to honest, active agents, or allow a liberal commission for selling the STAR SEWING MACHINE. Retail price, $15. We have agents whose commissions average $100 per month. Particulars sent free. Send for Circular. J. O. JARVIS & CO., P. O. Drawer 5889, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Agents to canvas for the forthcoming History of the Civil War in America, by JOHN S. C. ABBOTT, (author of the Life Napoleon, History of the French Revolution, Monarchs of Continental Europe, &c.) Agents will find this a rare selling book. Terms liberal. Apply for territory to O. F. GIBBS, 134 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill. Post Office Box 368.

WANTED—Agents. Our great NEW PRIZE PACKAGE. Now ready and in wonderful demand. A decided NOVELTY, unlike any other package ever sold; contains a greater variety of STATIONERY and more new and useful articles; splendid JEWELRY, and one of our great combined CHECKER BOARDS, CHESS MEN and CHECKERS. $15 per day made easy. Send for circulars and be convinced. C. M. DUNN & CO., 134 Clark street, Chicago, Illinois.

WANTED—Agents. JUST RECEIVED Lloyd's New Steel Plate Railroad Map of the United States. Price 25 cents. Lloyd's New Map of the United States, colored in Counties. Used by the Secretary of the Navy. Price 50 cents. War Telegram Marking Map of Virginia, showing the movements of the Army of the Potomac. Price 25 cents. The above Maps mailed free to any part of the country on receipt of retail price. Send stamp for Circular. R. R. LANDON, Agent, No. 36 Lake street, opposite the Tremont House.

WANTED—One purchaser in each township for AIKIN'S FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE. From $10 to $20 per week can be earned on it by any man or woman. It will make 20,000 stitches a minute; will knit a pair of Stockings or Socks in fifteen minutes; makes a variety of Fancy Work, Shawls, Nubias, Head Dresses, Undersleeves, Gloves, Scarfs, Military Sashes, &c. We will give to one person in each township the exclusive right to use and sell the machine for one year in such township, which will enable them to earn the price paid for machine easily and quickly. It is a wonderful machine, and every large family will want one. Price, $50. Secure your township. For circular with further and full particulars, call on or address (with stamp) BRANSON & ELLIOT, General Agents, 130 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

Boarding.

BOARDING.—Two pleasant family rooms, to rent with board, at No. 6 Washington street, opposite Dearborn Park. References required.

BOARDING—First-class Boarding in the new four-story brick house, corner of Lasalle and Monroe streets, (165 Monroe street), within three minutes walk of the Post Office. Elegant suits of rooms, suitable for gentlemen and their wives; also, desirable rooms for single gentlemen. Day boarders can be accommodated. This is the most pleasant and convenient location in the city for those wishing a first-class home. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—Day board for several gentlemen at 65 Wabash avenue. Also, a room with board for a gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen.

A GOOD CHANCE.—A Hardware and Stove establishment (either with or without building) is offered for sale at a good business point on the West Branch of the Illinois Central road, about 150 miles from Chicago. The stock is not very large, but was mostly purchased previous to advance in prices. An exceedingly trade can be done with but little competition. For particulars inquire of W. BLAIR & CO., No. 176 Lake street.

IMPORTANT TO PACKERS!! We are prepared to RENDER Hogs Heads, Spare Ribs, Pork Trimmings, Leaf Lard, Tallow or Grease, on the most liberal terms, and pledge ourselves to produce A BETTER ARTICLE Than any other concern in the city, from the same kind of stock. Having increased our facilities until our capacity is greater than any other establishment in the city, we can render for all our old friends, and as many new ones as may call. TURNER & MITCHELL, 7 Kinzie street.

NEW YORK DYE-HOUSE, 129 West Randolph street, Chicago, Ill. WILLIAM ROBERTSON, the celebrated English Dyer and Clothes Cleaner, is now located on Randolph street, permanently.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Horse, Wagon, Harness, suitable for a grocery. Wagon. Has ... at No. 13 South Clark street.

FOR SALE—A large ... of New York Piano Fortes ... 111 Lake street.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE. BARE CHANCE. For ... Fixtures, and Lease of a Drug Store ... Wholesale Drug Store ... Railroad Crossing, Halsted, Chicago.

FOR SALE—An Improved Farm of ... acres, ... miles from Chicago on a Railroad ... Apply to ...

FOR SALE—A Valuable Horse ... sound and reliable in every respect ... Inquire at 111 Lake street.

FOR SALE—A very desirable WATER LOT.

FOR SALE—A second-hand Express Wagon and Harness. ... west corner of State and Twelfth streets.

FOR SALE—A Rare Chance ... first-class stock of Hardware ... New York. Address Post Office Box ...

FOR SALE—A Rare Chance. Owing to poor health I propose to sell ... of Grocery ... apply to JOS. C. TOZIER, Trade Palace, Indiana avenue, or address me, Post Office Box ...

FOR SALE—Distillery and Alcohol Works ... Distillery and Alcohol Works, situated ... the City of Quincy, Adams County, Ill. ... Address ROBERT BARTH, Post Office Box ... Louis, Missouri.

FOR SALE—The undersigned offers for sale his first class Flouring Mill ... Macoupin County, Illinois ... Office Box 2380, St. Louis, Mo.

FOR SALE—The very desirable ... First Class, Iron Front Store ... basement ... dolph street, opposite the Matteson House ... D. HORTON, No. 96 Randolph street.

FOR SALE—The Engines and Boilers now in operation at the Machine Shop of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company ... Apply to E. B. BEYS, Superintendent of Machinery at Bloomington, or to the Superintendent's Office, Masonic Temple, Dearborn street, Chicago.

FOR SALE At $65 Each, Two New One Horse Tread Powers, Emery's Patent. Also, six of Ingersoll's Patent Hand Hay Presses ... MANSFIELD & WHITNEY. Improved Clover Hullers ... GEO. W. BRAYTON ...

FOR SALE—A Good Boiler SIXTY-FIVE HORSE POWER. Can be seen in use. Apply at ... SYLVESTER MARSH ...

FOR SALE—Lands. To all wanting Farms—Large and thriving settlement of Vineland, mild climate, THIRTY MILES south of Philadelphia by railroad ... Produces Larger Crops ... Twenty acre tracts at from $15 to $20 per acre, payable within four years. Good Business Openings ... Apply to CHAS. K. LANDIS, Post Master, Vineland, Cumberland County, New Jersey ...

To Rent.

TO RENT OR SALE—A Cottage House, 5 rooms and 2 closets, with wood shed and woodyard. On North Side, Pierce st., ... east of Halsted. Rent, $12 per month, or will sell for $450 cash. Apply to M. S. Goodwillie ...

TO RENT.—The Hotel known as the TIPPECANOE HOUSE, Nos. 205 and 207 Kinzie street, IS FOR RENT. Has sixteen rooms on third floor, and ... fifty feet long. Gas, water and stable ... The house does a good business. Apply ... or address Box 1945.

TO RENT—A Cottage House ... Lake View, one mile from the ... a good ride walk.

TO RENT—A three-story Brick Store, with good Cellar, on South Water street, between Clark and Lasalle ... January. Apply to JULIUS WADSWORTH ... Parks & Co's Banking Office, No. 22 Lake ...

TO RENT—The subscriber's present residence, No. ... Indiana street, near Dearborn. Contains 11 rooms, and has ... room, gas, &c. ... address street, or of W. H. SAMPSON ...

TO RENT—New and second-hand PIANOS. A large assortment of Pianos and Melodeons, wholesale and retail. Orders from abroad ... attended to. W. W. KIMBALL ...

TO RENT AND FOR SALE. PIANOS AND MELODEONS. Allowance made for hire if purchased ... instruments repaired ... I do not rent to go out of the city ... H. M. PROSSER ...

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS. To Let, a new Store situated in the thriving Village of Marshall, (formerly Newburgh) ... half way between ... the Milwaukee and Rock Island ... with horse shed attached ... Also, a Warehouse ... 10,000 bushels of grain ... Also, a Lumber Yard ... may be let separate or all together ... Further particulars apply to the Owner ... SAMUEL MARSHALL, W. F. FOSTER ... WM. F. LEE, near the premises ... MARSHALL & ILSLEY, Milwaukee. E. I. TINKHAM, Chicago.

Broom Corn.

BROOM CORN EXCHANGE. We invite consignments of BROOM CORN, Have AMPLE STORAGE, make advances, and offer Special Inducements. By giving our patrons the benefit of prices in the EAST AND CANADA ... RAPPLEYEA & SHELDON, Commission Merchants ...

Oysters.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! FOURTH ANNUAL SALE. A No. 1 Baltimore Oysters ... being received daily at 119 Randolph street ... WARRANTED. Country orders promptly attended to ...

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! To Grocerymen, Hotel Keepers, Saloons, and others.—We are now prepared to receive Keg or Can Oysters. In quantities to suit. We receive them daily by express from our house in Baltimore ... Office and Depot, 130 Dearborn street ... ☞ Orders from the country solicited and attended to.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA. —AND— Montreal Ocean Steamship Co. WESTERN AGENCY, 56 .... Dearborn Street. Special despatch given to Eastern, Canadian, England and European freights. For ... apply to S. T. WEBSTER, General Western Agent. ... C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director ...

COAL! COAL! COAL! ... cargo of COAL, To arrive, for sale by ...

50 TONS TOBACCO ... and standard Kentucky brands ... for sale at exceedingly low prices by ...

BOXES! BOXES! ... Boxes of every description ... Goodwillie & Hatch ...

NIGHT SCAVENGER. ... Privies, and the removing of ... Post Office Box ...

BUCKSKIN GOODS ... Gloves, Gauntlets ... H. H. BOWEN ...

Helmbold's Extract Buchu.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATION, COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU, A positive and specific REMEDY for Diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the Absorbents into healthy action, by which the Watery or Calcerous depositions, and all Unnatural Enlargements are reduced, as well as Pain and Inflammation.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU Has cured every case of DIABETES in which it has been given. Irritation of the neck of the Bladder, and Inflammation of the Kidneys. For these diseases it is indeed a sovereign remedy, and too much cannot be said in its praise. A single dose has been known to relieve the most urgent symptoms.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, FOR Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Retention of Urine, Diseases of the Prostrate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, Brickdust Deposit, AND FOR Enfeebled and Delicate Constitutions OF BOTH SEXES, Arrising from Excesses, Or Habits of Dissipation, Attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Eruptions of the Face, PALLID COUNTENANCE, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, (which this Medicine invariably removes) are frequently followed by those "direful diseases," INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION. Many are aware of the cause of their suffering ... The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion. The Constitution once affected with Organic Weakness, Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

FEMALES! FEMALES! IN MANY AFFECTIONS PECULIAR TO FEMALES, the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus state of the Uterus, Leucorrhea or Whites, and all complaints incident to the sex, Or in the Decline or Change of Life! See symptoms above. No Family Should be Without It.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU IS THE GREAT DIURETIC AND BLOOD PURIFIER.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU CURES ALL DISEASES Arising from Habits of Dissipation, Excesses, and Imprudences in Life, IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD, &C. And is certain to have the desired effect in Diseases for which it is recommended. EVIDENCE OF THE MOST RESPONSIBLE AND RELIABLE CHARACTER Will accompany the Medicine. "PHYSICIANS" PLEASE "NOTICE." "We Make no 'secret' of Ingredients."

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU Composed of Buchu, Cubebs, Juniper Berries, selected with great care by a competent Druggist. Prepared in vacuo, by H. T. HELMBOLD, Practical and Analytical Chemist, and sole manufacturer of HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS!

AFFIDAVIT. Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who being duly sworn, doth say his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable. H. T. HELMBOLD. Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of November, 1854. W. P. HIBBARD, Alderman, Ninth street, above Race, Philadelphia.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE, or SIX FOR FIVE DOLLARS. Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation. Address letters for information H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist, DEPOT, 104 South Tenth Street, (Below Chestnut,) PHILADELPHIA. BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS, WHO ENDEAVOR TO Dispose of "their own" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparations! HELMBOLD'S GENUINE EXTRACT BUCHU, HELMBOLD'S GENUINE EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA, HELMBOLD'S GENUINE IMPROVED ROSE-WASH. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS, EVERYWHERE. Ask for Helmbold's, TAKE NO OTHER! ☞ Cut out the advertisement and send for it. The Trade supplied by, and all orders should be addressed to LORD & SMITH, WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, 23 Lake street, Chicago.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Horse, Wagon, Harness ...

FOR SALE—A large assortment of New York Plated Ware ...

DRUG STORE FOR SALE ... For further particulars apply to LORD & ... Drug Store, ... Railroad Crossing, Chicago.

FOR SALE—An Improved Farm of 75 acres, 15 miles from Chicago, and ... from a Railroad station ... 50 acres ... plowed, 10 acres timber, and a good Dwelling ... is waste land on the place ... property. Price $1,000. Apply to ... State street.

FOR SALE—A Valuable ... Horse of high speed and ... sound and reliable in every respect ... Inquire at 154 Lake street.

FOR SALE—A very desirable WATER LOT.
no18-x380-1w REES & ...

FOR SALE—A second-hand ... press Wagon and Harness. Inquire at ... west corner of State and Twelfth streets ...

FOR SALE—A Rare Chance. A first-class stock of Hardware, Stoves, Tin, &c., &c., to the amount of $5,000 to $6,000 ... best and most healthy business towns of ... consin. Will be sold for less than the ... New York. Address Post Office Box ...
no19 x326-1w

FOR SALE—A Rare Chance. Owing to ... poor health I propose to sell my ... of Groceries and rent my Grocery stand ... very best locations in the city. For ... apply to JOHN C. TOZIER, ... Indiana avenue, or address me, Post Office Box ...
no18-x360-1w

FOR SALE—Distillery and ... hol Works. The undersigned offers for ... Distillery and Alcohol Works situated ... the City of Quincy, Adams County, Illinois ... branch of the Mississippi River, navigable ... It is located on an 80 acre piece of ... with a never failing spring, furnishing a ... ance of water. The Distillery building is ... cattle barn 60x240 feet, built of stone, the ... and fixtures in the best order, and operations ... commenced without delay. For particulars ... address ROBERT BARTH, Post Office Box ... Louis, Missouri.

FOR SALE—The undersigned offers for sale his first class Flouring Mill ... den, Macoupin County, Illinois. It has two ... stones, and is provided with the best machinery ... cleaning wheat, &c., and now in operation ... Address ROBERT BARTH ... Office Box 1880, St. Louis, Mo.

FOR SALE—The very desirable First Class Iron Front Store ... basement, with the lot on which it stands, No. ... dolph street, opposite the Matteson House ... Terms, and a bargain made to purchaser ... D. HORTON, No. 80 Randolph street.

FOR SALE—The Engine ... Boilers now in operation at the Machine Shop ... the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, Bloomington, Illinois. The Engine has a cylinder 18 inches ... meter of bore, length of stroke 36 inches ... engine shaft 9 feet diameter, all in fine order ... was built at Franklin Machine Shop, Albany, N. Y., and is taken out to give place to one of ... dimensions, as the Company have built ... their shops and in a binery. The two Boilers are ... 30 feet long, and 40 inches diameter, and contain ... flues each of 12 inches diameter. The whole will be sold cheap.
Apply to E. H. REES, Superintendent of Machinery at Bloomington, or to the Superintendent of ... Office, Masonic Temple, Dearborn street, Chicago.
no11-x79-1m

FOR SALE

At $65 Each,

Two New One Horse Tread Power, Emery's Patent.

Also, six of Ingersoll's Patent Hand Hay Press.
MANSFIELD & WHITING'S
Improved Clover Hullers—will hull thirty bushels ... ten hours. GEO. W. BRAYTON, Peoria ...
no20 x28-1w

FOR SALE—A Good Bo... SIXTY-FIVE HORSE POWER.
Can be seen in use. Apply at Ogden's Grain ... SYLVESTER MARSH ...

FOR SALE—Lands. To all wanting Farms—Large and thriving settlement, Vineland, mild climate, THIRTY MILES ... Philadelphia by railroad. RICH SOIL.

Produces Larger Crops.

Twenty acre tracts at from $15 to $20 per acre, payable within four years.

Good Business Openings—Good Society.
Hundreds are settling and making improvements. Apply to CHAS. K. LANDIS, Post Master, Vineland, Cumberland County, New Jersey. Letters answered. Papers containing full information will be sent ...
no1-x93 1m

To Rent.

TO RENT OR SALE—A Cottage House, 5 rooms and 3 closets, with ... and woodshed. On North Side, Pierce st. ... east of Halsted. Rent, $12 per month, or ... for $450 cash. Apply to M. Goodwillie, 35 West ...

TO RENT.—The Hotel known as the TIPPECANOE HOUSE, Nos. 205 and 207 Kinzie street, IS FOR RENT.
Has sixteen rooms on third floor, and a ... fifty feet long. Gas, water and stable on ... premises. It is located in the centre ... A good tenant can secure favorable ... The house does a good business. Apply at the ... or address Box 1168.

TO RENT—A Cottage House ... Lake View, one mile from the horse railroad ... a good side walk. REES & SLO...
no21-x368-1w

TO RENT—A three-story Brick Store, with good Cellar, on South Water ... between Clark and Lasalle. Possession given ... January. Apply to JULIUS WADSWORTH ... Page & Co.'s Banking Office, No. 35 Lake street.
no19 x325-1w

TO RENT—The subscriber's present residence, No. 252 Indiana street, corner of Dearborn. Contains 11 rooms, and is in ... good order ... Possession given December ... Inquire of E. C. LARNED, corner of Dearborn and Randolph street, or to W. H. SAMPSON, Metropolitan Block.

TO RENT—New and second hand PIANOS.
A large assortment of Pianos and Melodeons ... wholesale and retail. Orders from abroad ... attended to. W. W. KIMBALL, No. 99 Clark st...
ja18-x280 1y

TO RENT AND FOR SALE PIANOS AND MELODEONS.
Allowance made for hire if purchased. All ... instruments repaired. Tuning promptly attended ... I do not rent to go into the country.
WM. H. PROSSER, 128 Clark st.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS. To Let, a new Store situated at the depot ... Village of Marshall, (formerly Manchester), Wisconsin, about half way between Madison and Watertown ... the Milwaukee and Western Railway. The Store is ... 22 by 50 feet, two stories high, cellar under the ... with horse shed attached, 20 by 60 feet.
Also, a Warehouse 28 by 100 feet, capable of holding 25,000 bushels of grain, with two sets of Fairbanks' Scales.
Also, a Lumber Yard at said depot. Said store can be let separate or all together. The subscriber ... have it to be one of the best openings for a ... business man of moderate means in the State ... There has been about 300,000 bushels of grain shipped from the station within the past ... months. For further particulars apply to the ... here at Madison, Wis.
SAMUEL MARSHALL, WM. F. PORTER, or
WM. F. LUM, near the premises,
MARSHALL & ILSLEY, Milwaukee,
E. I. TINKHAM, Chicago.

Broom Corn.

BROOM CORN EXCHANGE.
We invite consignments of
BROOM CORN.
Have AMPLE STORAGE, make advances, ...
Special Inducements
By giving our patrons the benefit of prices ... connexions in the EAST AND CANADA ... quiries promptly answered.
RAPPLEYEA & SHELDON, Commission Merchants, 255 South Water ...

Oysters.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
FOURTH ANNUAL SALE.
A No 1 Baltimore Oysters, 45 cts per can, are now being received daily at 119 Randolph street.
WARRANTED.
Country orders promptly attended to and ... HENRY SAND...
no8-x329-3m

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
To Grocerymen, Hotel Keepers, Eating Houses and others.—We are now prepared to furnish
Keg or Can Oysters
In quantities to suit. We receive them fresh every day by express from our house in Baltimore. We put up all our own Oysters, and can and will ... a better article than has ever been offered in Chicago. A single trial will satisfy the purchaser that this is so. Office and Depot, 130 Dearborn street.
Orders from the country solicited and ... attended to.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.
—AND—
Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.
WESTERN AGENCY,
56 .... Dearborn Street.
Special despatch given to Eastern, Canadian, New England and European freights. For particulars apply to
S. T. WEBSTER,
General Western Agent,
No. 56 Dearborn street, Chicago.
C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director, Montreal.
no20-x297-1m

COAL! COAL! COAL! ... cargo of
COAL,
To arrive, for sale by ... No. 60 South Water ...

50 TONS TOBACCO—Of ... and standard Kentucky brands, in ... boxes and caddies ... of approved manufacture in barrels ... for sale at current rates by ... FARGO, PEYKIN & ...

BOXES! BOXES!—If you want ... Paper Boxes, Soap, Candle, Crackers ... Boxes of any description, for ... at GOODWILLIE & CO., ... Goodwillie & Son ... Post Office Box ...

NIGHT SCAVENGER.—Chas. ... Privies, and the removing of ... attended to ... Post Office Box ...

BUCKSKIN GOODS.—The ... United States, Buffalo ...

Helmbold's Extract Buchu.

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE

PREPARATION

COMPOUND FLUID

EXTRACT BUCHU,

A positive and specific

REMEDY

FOR

Diseases of the

BLADDER,
KIDNEYS,
GRAVEL,
AND
DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the Absorbents into healthy action, by which the Watery or Calcareous depositions, and all Unnatural Enlargements are reduced, as well as Pain and Inflammation.

HELMBOLD'S

EXTRACT BUCHU

For weakness arising from excesses, habits of dissipation, early indiscretion or abuse. Removes every case of DIABETES in which it has been given.

Irritation of the neck of the Bladder, and Inflammation of the Kidneys.

For these diseases it is indeed a sovereign remedy, and too much cannot be said in its praise. A single dose has been known to relieve the most urgent symptoms.

HELMBOLD'S

EXTRACT BUCHU,

FOR

Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Retention of Urine, Diseases of the Prostrate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, Brickdust Deposit,

AND FOR

Enfeebled and Delicate Constitutions,

OF BOTH SEXES,

Arrising from Excesses,

Or Habits of Dissipation,

Attended with the following symptoms:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Hot Hands,	Flushing of the Body,
Dryness of the Skin,	Eruptions of the Face

PALLID COUNTENANCE,

Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, (which this Medicine invariably removes) are frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION.

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

The Constitution once affected with Organic Weakness,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

FEMALES! FEMALES!!

IN MANY AFFECTIONS PECULIAR TO FEMALES the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, and all complaints incident to the sex,

Or the Decline or Change of Life!

See symptoms above.

No Family Should be Without It!

HELMBOLD'S

EXTRACT BUCHU

IS

THE GREAT DIURETIC

AND

BLOOD PURIFIER.

HELMBOLD'S

EXTRACT BUCHU

CURES ALL DISEASES

Arising from

Habits of Dissipation, Excesses, and Imprudences in Life,

IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD, &C.

It is certain to have the desired effect in Diseases for which it is recommended.

EVIDENCE

OF THE MOST

RESPONSIBLE AND RELIABLE CHARACTER

Will accompany the Medicine.

"PHYSICIANS" PLEASE "NOTICE,

We Make no 'secret' of Ingredients."

HELMBOLD'S

EXTRACT BUCHU

Is composed of Buchu, Cubebs, Juniper Berries, selected with great care by a competent Druggist. Prepared in vacuo, by H. T. HELMBOLD, Practical and Analytical Chemist, and sole manufacturer of

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPARATIONS!

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who being duly sworn, doth say his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable. H. T. HELMBOLD.
Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of November, 1854. W. P. HIBBARD, Alderman, Ninth street, above Race, Philadelphia.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE, or SIX FOR FIVE DOLLARS

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

Address letters for information to

H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist,
DEPOT,
104 South Tenth Street,
(Below Chestnut,)
PHILADELPHIA.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

WHO ENDEAVOR TO

Dispose "of their own" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by

HELMBOLD'S

Genuine Preparations!

GENUINE EXTRACT BUCHU,
GENUINE EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,
GENUINE IMPROVED ROSE-WASH.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS,
EVERYWHERE.

Ask for Helmbold's,
TAKE NO OTHER!

Cut out the advertisement and send for it ... and all orders should be addressed to

... & SMITH,
... DRUGGISTS,
... Lake street, Chicago.

Merchant Tailors.

EBERHARDT & KLETT,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 106 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

Having located in this city for the purpose of transacting a Merchant Tailoring Business, we respectfully invite our former Galena friends and the public of this city, to call and examine our stock. We have on hand a complete assortment of Over-Coatings, Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, of the

LATEST STYLES.

We have also on hand a complete assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods such as Shirts, Under Shirts, Drawers, Neck Ties, Suspenders, Half Hose, Linen and Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Collars, &c. The best of reference can be given.
EBERHARDT & KLETT,
no13-x118-1w No. 106 Lake street.

MERCHANT TAILORING.
GEO. M'KEAND,
46 CLARK STREET.
I am in receipt of a large stock of
LONDON AND PARIS
COATINGS, CASSIMERES,
Doeskins, Tweeds, Vestings, &c.
Which will be made up in the
LATEST STYLES!
I GUARANT THE MOST
Fashionable and Stylish Cut
In the city.
FURNISHING GOODS.
I also keep constantly on hand a large and choice assortment of Gentlemen's FURNISHING GOODS.
UNIFORMS.
I guarantee to supply the best fitting and best quality of OFFICER'S UNIFORMS to be found west of New York.
GEO. McKEAND,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
46 Clark Street,
NEAR THE SHERMAN HOUSE.
[se25-u711-3m]

WYANT & POWERS,
DEALERS IN
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
No. 8 Tremont Block, Dearborn Street,
Have just received a full stock of every variety of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
Job lot of GLOVES, very cheap,
GOLDEN HILL SHIRTS,
And SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER AND WARRANTED TO FIT.
Collars, Ties, Undershirts, Drawers, Half Hose, Umbrellas, &c.
sep5-x287-3m

Leather & Shoe Findings

REMOVAL.

HAYDEN, KAY & CO.
Have removed to
Nos. 45 & 47 Lake Street,
Where they are prepared to show CASH BUYERS of
Sadlery Hardware,
—AND—
CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,
The largest and best assorted stock to be found in the NORTHWEST, embracing
SPRINGS and AXLES,
HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES,
Carriage Bodies and Seats, Enameled Cloth, Patent Leather, &c.
Also a large assortment of
Horse Collars and Blankets, Whips and Lashes, Skirting, Bridle, Collar and
HARNESS LEATHER
All of which will be offered at
Prices that will not be undersold.
Agents for
Mowry's Springs and Axles, Crockets Varnishes.
Dole's Hub Boxing Machine and Hollow Augers.
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Medicine.

THE GREAT
INDIAN MEDICINE,
CHEROKEE CURE.

AN UNFAILING CURE for Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, Pains in the Back, Stone in the Bladder, Obstructed and Difficult Menstruation, and all Diseases caused by deviating from the course of Nature.

☞ By the use of this "CURE" all improper discharges are removed.

☞ Either sex contemplating marriage, should reflect that a sound mind and body are necessary to promote connubial happiness.

☞ The listless, enervated youth, the over-worn man of business, the victim of nervous depression, the individual suffering from general debility, or from weakness, will ALL find immediate and permanent relief from the use of this great

INDIAN REMEDY.

☞ To those who have trifled with their constitution, until they think themselves beyond the reach of medical aid we would say:

Never Despair! The "Cherokee Cure" will relieve you after all Quack Doctors have failed!!

☞ It deals with disease as it exists, not only striking at the very seat and removing the causes upon which it depends, but it rebuilds the broken constitution, carrying life and health through every vein and WEAKENED ORGAN.

☞ The "CHEROKEE CURE" is put up in a highly concentrated form—the dose only being from one-half to one teaspoonful, three times per day. One bottle rarely fails to effect a permanent cure, no matter how long the disease may have existed.

☞ It is safe and pleasant in taste, but immediate in action! IT CONTAINS NO MINERAL POISON, but is prepared from pure vegetable extracts, in the form of a delicious syrup.

☞ For particulars, get a Circular, FREE, from any Drug Store in the country; or write the Proprietor, who will mail FREE, to any one desiring the same, a full Treatise, in pamphlet form.

☞ PRICE, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5, and forwarded by Express to all parts of the world.

☞ Sold by all respectable Druggists, everywhere.

Dr. W. R. MERWIN, Sole Proprietor,
No. 6 South Fourth Street,
SAINT LOUIS, MO.

SMITH & DWYER,
No. 94 Lake street,
Wholesale and Retail Agents.
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Worsted Goods.

WOOLEN HOSIERY,
Ladies' and Misses' Balmoral Hose,
FINE RED AND BLACK YARNS,
HAND KNIT WORSTED GOODS,
Men's Hoods, Sontags, Nubias, Mittens, Sleeves, Leggings, &c.
ZEPHYR WORSTEDS
WOOLEN YARNS,
HAND-KNIT SCARFS, (our own importation.)
MEN'S HALF HOSE. LADIES' RIBBED HOSIERY.
NEW COMMENCED SLIPPERS,
All at the lowest cash prices.
SUTTON & BURKITT,
no18-x253-3m 41 Lasalle street.

Worsteds!
Worsted Goods!
Skirts!
Corsets!!
The largest and cheapest stock of the above goods in the city, now on exhibition at
78 Lake Street.
Ladies are invited to call.
GRAVES & IRVINE, 78 LAKE STREET.

The Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1862.

STONEWALL JACKSON A POET.

[From the Richmond Examiner, Nov. 8.]

Doubtless it will surprise many to learn that the unobtrusive and hardy warrior Stonewall Jackson is a poet of no little ability, and that among the busy scenes and arduous duties of camp he has found leisure to gratify his taste for the beautiful in literature. The following lines were written while Jackson was an artillery officer in Mexico, during the war between the United States and that country:

MY WIFE AND CHILD.

The tattoo beats—the lights are gone,
The camp around in slumber lies,
The night with solemn pace moves on,
The shadows thicken o'er the skies;
But sleep my weary eyes hath flown,
And sad, uneasy thoughts arise.

I think of thee, oh, dearest one,
Whose love my early life hath blest—
Of thee and him—our baby son—
Who slumbers on thy gentle breast.
God of the tender, frail and lone,
Oh, guard the tender sleeper's rest.

And hover gently, hover near
To her, whose watchful eye is wet—
To mother, wife—the doubly dear,
In whose young heart have freshly met
Two streams of love so deep and clear
And cheer her drooping spirits yet.

Now, while she kneels before Thy throne,
Oh, teach her, Ruler of the skies,
That, while by thy behest alone,
Earth's mightiest powers fall or rise,
No tear is wept to Thee unknown—
No hair is lost, no sparrow dies!

That Thou canst stay the ruthless hands
Of dark disease, and sooth its pain;
That only by Thy stern commands
The battle's lost, the soldier's slain—
That from the distant sea or land
Thou bring'st the wanderer home again.

And when upon her pillow lone
Her tear-wet cheek is sadly prest,
May happier visions beam upon
The brightening current of her breast,
No frowning look nor angry tone,
Disturb the Sabbath of her rest.

Whatever fate those forms may show,
Loved with a passion almost wild—
By day—by night—in joy or woe—
By fears oppressed, or hopes beguiled,
From every danger, every foe,
O God! protect my wife and child!

OUR ST. LOUIS LETTER.

The Late Emancipation Victory in Missouri—The Status of Hon. John B. Henderson—Rebel Movements in the Southwest—Can Missouri Union Men Hold Missouri Unaided?—Valuable Hospital Reform—Iowa Boys Vindicated, etc., etc.

[Special Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

St. Louis, November 24, 1862.

Some of the pro-slavery Democratic journals of the North are endeavoring to disparage the late handsome victory of the Emancipationists in this State, by declaring that the voting was controlled in favor of the Emancipationists by armed soldiers from other States and from the Abolition city of St. Louis. This is a gross falsehood. There are no troops in Missouri from other States at more than three or four points, and they certainly had nothing to do with the election. The enrolled militia in no instance, excepting in St. Joseph, assembled with arms in their hands. As citizens of the several counties, the enrolled militia doubtless voted, but as they were generally unarmed, and invariably without uniform, they could not be distinguished at the polls from other voters. There was no impediment thrown in the way of the vilest secessionist who chose to vote if he could gulp down the State Convention oath of allegiance. The truth is that with a year and a half of war and devastation, produced and instanced by slavery, the non-slaveholding population of the State have had their eyes opened; and with an Emancipation majority in both branches of the next Legislature, the people mean to see to it that something is done to place Missouri where she belongs in the list of free States.

The claims of various distinguished individuals for the United States Senate, are being argued with great earnestness. It is questionable whether John B. Henderson will be elected to fill the seat to which he was temporarily appointed by the Governor. Henderson has failed thus far to endorse the President's proclamation in such terms as will please the Emancipationists of the Legislature. His record on the confiscation bill is not satisfactory; he has apparently been trying to win the favor of the Radicals and Conservatives, simultaneously, and yet Henderson is considered a first-rate Union man. Were he a candidate for the Senate from Illinois, there would be abundant reason to support him, but the peculiar position of Missouri, asking as she does, for pecuniary assistance to abolish slavery in her borders, demands that none but an uncompromising Emancipationist should represent her in the Senate, where it is possible to send such a man. Henderson is, however, nearer the true mark than Fernando Wood or Vallandigham, and may be trusted whenever the issue is slavery and no Union, or Union and no slavery.

The rumored advance of 15,000 rebels across Boston Mountain towards Missouri is supposed to be an exaggeration. Possibly the rebels may still adhere to their plan to invade Missouri, so as to create a diversion to cover operations at Vicksburg and elsewhere. It may have been ordered from Richmond that another feint be made from Arkansas towards Southwest Missouri to prevent the withdrawal of the army of the frontier for service elsewhere. But as for a serious movement it is not credited by officers of experience in that section, and who have accurate knowledge of recent facts in that connection. Parties from Springfield represent the troops composing the army of the frontier as immensely disgusted with the retrograde movement from Fayetteville, Ark. So long as they advanced towards the enemy and had the capture of Little Rock or Fort Smith in their mind's eye as the final prize, the men, even in the new Iowa and Illinois regiments, bore up bravely under all these hardships of forced night marches and short resting spells, but they broke down completely on the return. The same troops who marched twenty-eight or thirty miles per day, uncomplainingly and without rest, have hardly accomplished ten miles per day, with long rests thrown in. Such is the spirit of the volunteers who enlisted to crush the rebellion.

Some excitement and a great deal of talk has been occasioned in this city and elsewhere in the State, by the report that next month the only troops left in this State will be a few regiments in the southwest, and the State militia regiments in the United States service, and the newly enrolled State militia. The statement does not appear to have emanated from headquarters, but it has obtained wide circulation and pretty general credit among the militiamen. The movement ought, on some accounts, to be postponed till spring. Still, it is hard to see a dozen or fifteen fine veteran regiments in healthy condition and magnificently armed and equipped, going into winter quarters in Missouri, when new levies from Iowa and Illinois are daily going forth to fields where they are liable to be confronted with the shock of battle before they are fairly inured to camp life. The rebel element in this State is quiescent, but not dead. The enforcement of the emancipation proclamation may make trouble in certain districts of Missouri, and a large military force being necessary, will not be available if the volunteer regiments from other States are withdrawn.

The necessity of arrangements for dressing wounds and attending to the wounded more promptly on battle fields than heretofore, has induced the Western Sanitary Commission, whose headquarters are in this city, to organize a flying hospital with a sufficient number of surgeons, dressers and nurses, and a supply of bandages, medicines, lint, etc., to attend to the wants of an immense army, for immediate service in the field. Portable ambulances consisting of two beds to be slung upon the back of a stout mule, have been manufactured and properly tested. It is found that the jog of a mule is ordinarily much less painful than the jolting of a rickety ambulance. The first flying hospital will be attached to Gen. Grant's army immediately.

The military prison of this city is filled to overflowing. To make more room in the building it has been decided to occupy the apartments containing the famous museum of stuffed monkeys and other specimens of value to medical and scientific gentlemen, which caused the 2d Iowa boys so much trouble previous to their glorious fighting at Fort Donelson. It may be recollected the regiment was disgraced by Gen. Hamilton because this museum was robbed while they were on guard. Since then the apartments have been sealed up and have been considered inaccessible. Under the circumstances it is a fitting rebuke to Gen. Halleck's and Gen. Hamilton's taste to know that when the museum was opened to remove the collection, every shelf had been robbed, and every case of specimens more or less mutilated. The thieves had entered the room in spite of barred windows and walled up doors. How then could the Iowa 2d be held responsible for failing to guard the museum property? The Iowans have their revenge.

The expediency of shipping about a 1,000 of the rebel prisoners now confined in the Gratiot Street Prison, to Vicksburg, is seriously considered. These are chiefly guerillas who have surrendered themselves, or have been arrested after they have abandoned their rebel occupation. The Confederates do not recognize them on an equality with their own soldiers, and hence they are not available as exchangeable prisoners of war. It would be well to banish them beyond our lines, and threaten severe punishment if they return without permission.

The completion of the levies under the $500,000 assessment ordered several months ago by Gen. Schofield, with Gov. Gamble's concurrence, has stirred up anew the secession fires in this city. Many of the rebel sympathizers thought the matter had been dropped because nothing had been said about it for so many weeks. They are vastly mistaken. The list comprises some 600 names, of whom a large proportion are females. The notifications have only been served for thirty per cent. of the amount, thus far, to reimburse the banks the $150,000 loaned some time ago to the Governor to purchase arms for the enrolled militia.

Shinplasters are becoming too common for comfort in this city. Several of the steamboats have taken to issuing them lately, and the bills of the Keokuk Packet Company are quite thick about town. The bar-rooms and barbers are not far behind the steamboats, and the infernal trash is met with everywhere.

Letters pass between this city and the confederate States quite freely. Many merchants are in frequent receipt of letters from former customers in cotton States, which reach this city via Memphis.

The shipment of whisky to Memphis has become more common of late than at any time since that place was taken. Permits are allowed for only ten barrels at once, but the shipper finds no difficulty in getting his clerks and friends to procure permits in *their* name to cover the shipment of *his* whisky. So much of it as goes to the rebels will do us no harm, but the danger is that too much whisky will stop at Union camps.

The Quincy, (Ill.) Old Folks troupe have given two concerts in this city for the benefit of the sick and wounded soldiers, which proved quite successful.

It is said the secession churches in this city will decline to observe Gov. Gamble's appointment of Thanksgiving, as the secesh don't recognize him as governor.

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

A French Letter to President Lincoln—Negro Labor and Cotton.

[Paris Cor. N. Y. Evening Post, 31st ult.]

Mr. John Henry Vries, an American, who sometimes calls himself "Le Docteur Noir," publishes in French a very excellent letter to Mr. Lincoln, of which the following is the substance: Mr. Vries begins with stating that he was born in America, of a European father and an Indian mother. He remarks that the European powers offer in vain their mediation to establish an impossible peace between the rights of humanity and the legal existence of slavery in the land where Washington thought to found a true liberty, but which now is the theatre of a civil war which threatens the very existence of the States. "You have understood," he says, "that a foreign intervention would only aggravate the crisis which desolates our country. Your heart has felt that a people worthy of living ought to draw from itself the means of safety, and to illustrate and make sure its future by the great initiations which history immortalizes." He compliments the President on his emancipation proclamation, and hopes for the best results for the country and for liberty. But while waiting for this approaching triumph the cotton crops suffer or entirely disappear.

Mr. Vries states that, being the son of a planter, and formerly a planter himself, he undertakes to acclimate in France, Algiers, and Italy the culture of cotton, after the processes used in the colony of Surinam, where he was long a proprietor of considerable domains; and proposes a company for this end. He looks to the black laborers as the best cultivators, and says:

"The deliverance of these men, who are our brethren in the Lord, will be thus not only to your immortal honor, Mr. President, but will favor an enterprise of general and permanent utility for our age. But, above all, I consider the introduction of the black race into Europe, and into France especially, as a providential movement, which, bringing together on the same soil natures apparently different, will reveal their point of contact, will bring to light their native intelligence, will develop their faculties, so long depressed by odious servitude, and will open, in fine, for the whole of Africa, the roads to a civilization, whose benefits cannot be denied. It is you, Mr. President, who, after Providence, will have the glory, envied by all noble breasts, of having restored one-third of the human family to the possession of the most sacred rights. Such acts are more heroic and better impressed on the remembrance of nations than the ambitious renown of fugitive conquests. Europe admires you. The new world rests under your firmness, and the powers which would not have dared to counsel a resolution so unforeseen bear witness, by their silence, to its imperishable grandeur."

Mr. Vries published also a letter to Jeff. Davis, as full of condemnation of his position at the head of the rebellion as his former letter is of approbation to Mr. Lincoln.

COTTON.

As to the cotton question which this letter alludes to, France is gradually awakening to the importance of this product, so needed by all the world, and is beginning to see, as England does, the fallacy of depending on the cessation of the war for its supply. According to a writer in the *Temps* of yesterday, Mr. Heywood, of the Cotton Supply Association, states that Turkey will furnish in 1862 a 100,000 bales more than last year; Egypt, also, 100,000; Brazil and the surrounding countries, 50,000; Port Natal, 20,000, and other countries 50,000. But the production of India will be only 4,000,000 bales, of which 3,000,000 will be consumed there and elsewhere, leaving only 1,000,000 for England.

The writer in the *Temps* contradicts Mr. Heywood's statement as to India, and says that the cotton sent from there this year will amount to more than 1,400,000 bales. But the Governor of Bombay says that India can furnish all the cotton that England needs.

According to the writer, the prospects are good in Senegal and Algeria—especially in the former country. M. Drouet went in September to Senegal as agent of a number of manufacturers to make experiments in cotton, carrying with him the necessary machines, and receiving every facility from the ministry. The "Compagnie Francaise a Coton Algerien" has been established, with a capital of 25,000,000 francs. Another company is organized for the culture of cotton on the coast of the Mediterranean. The writer repeats what he said once before, for the benefit of those who will not open their eyes, and who feel discouraged at this day of small things in the French colonies. "Seventy-five years ago seventy-one bales of cotton—*the entire crop of America*—were seized in the port of Liverpool because the customs officers declared it was impossible that America should have raised *so large a crop!* In those days they considered the soil of America as unfavorable to the culture of cotton, and the opinion, generally credited, was supported by the most competent men."

THE REBELS IN KENTUCKY.

What they Carried from the State.

Regarding the amount of supplies taken from Kentucky by Gen. Bragg's army, the Lexington *Observer* says:

We were here in Lexington and saw something of the removal of Government stores, and witnessed the plundering of the rebel armies of our dry goods' stores, groceries, etc. Upon the resumption of the publication of our paper, we stated that an immense amount of Government stores, amounting, perhaps, to $1,000,000, besides arms sufficient to arm 18,000 or 20,000 men were taken off, and we stated precisely the truth, and there are hundreds here who will bear us out in that statement. There is no justification nor anything to be made by dodging or disguising the facts in the case, and we shall not do so. We are not inclined to think the Richmond *Examiner* far wrong when it published that "the wagon train of supplies brought out of Kentucky by General Kirby Smith was forty miles long, and brought a million yards of jeans, with a large amount of clothing, boots and shoes, and 200 wagon loads of bacon, 6,000 barrels pork, 1,500 mules and horses, 8,000 beeves, and a large lot of swine." From the city of Frankfort it is stated that 74,000 yards of jeans were taken from the establishment of Mr. Watson. From one concern in this city they took $105,000 worth of jeans and linseys, from another $16,000 worth, another $9,000, another $10,000, another $5,000. These different amounts in woolen goods we know to have been removed from the city, as we have the names before us from whom they were taken. Aside from this, in boots, shoes, etc., we know of $30,000 worth that they carried off, and also have the names to show from whom the goods were taken. From one house, seven boxes of new Springfield rifles, and nine boxes of muskets, with all the tents belonging to Metcalfe's cavalry, forty kegs of horseshoes, and 120 boxes belonging to four regiments, containing clothing and subsistence. The articles taken from this house were valued by the rebels themselves at more than $10,000, and they so declared at the time. The Adams Express office was robbed of everything it contained. All the goods that had been sent and deposited in the establishment from all parts of the country were seized and appropriated. The furniture, silverware, etc., belonging to Morgan Vance, Esq., which had been sent for safe keeping to Mr. Harper, the agent of the Express Company, after the burning of his valuable property, near Harrodsburgh, were all appropriated by the victors—taken away and distributed by them at Nicholasville and perhaps elsewhere to sympathizers with the rebellion. Mr. Harper's fine cloak and all his personal property were removed from his office—the whole house was stripped of everything of value. These facts were patent to all at the time of their occurrence, and we have no disposition to disguise them now. For four weeks during the stay of the rebels here, a train of cars was running daily to Nicholasville, bearing away mess pork and other articles necessary to the subsistence of armies, while trains of wagons—huge in number—were moving out on the Richmond, Versailles and Nicholasville roads, day and night, loaded with valuable commodities. To say that the rebels did not take immense stores from Kentucky is all gammon, is simply a misrepresentation, out of which no good can grow. We were here and saw and know what occurred, and can prove what we assert. Lexington afforded the rebels, when they entered it, the richest harvest they have reaped during the war, and nothing is to be made by disguising the fact.

Touching Farewell Address.

Orpheus C. Kerr thus writes to the *Sunday Mercury*:

But the whole body of Mackerels, sane and insane alike, unite in a feeling of strong anguish blended with enthusiasm, at the removal of the beloved General of the Mackerel Brigade. He has been so much a father to them all, that they never expected so get a step further while he was with them.

There's a piece of domestic philosophy for you, my boy.

When the General heard of his removal, my boy, he said that it was like divorcing a husband from a wife who had always supported him, and immediately let fly the following farewell address:

HEADQUARTERS OF ARMY OF ACCOMAC, }
FOOT OF THE BLUE RIDGE. }

MY CHILDREN: An order from the Honest Abe divorces us, and gives the command of all those attached beings to Major General Wobert Wobinson. [Heartrending and enthusiastic cheers.]

In parting with you I cannot express how much I love your dear bosoms. As an army, you have grown from youth to old age under my care. In you I never found doubt or coldness, nor anything else. The victories you have won under my command will live in the nation's work of fiction. The strategy we have achieved, the graves of many unripe Mackerels, the broken forms of those disabled by the emancipation proclamation—the strongest associations that can exist among men—still make it advisable that you should vote for me as President of the United States in 1865. Thus we shall ever be comrades in supporting the Constitution, and making the Constitution support us.

THE GENERAL OF THE MACKEREL BRIGADE.
[Green Seal.]

☞ Contrabands from the interior of South Carolina are arriving at Port Royal every day. They state that the people are in a terrible state of excitement, thinking that our soldiers will advance on them immediately. They have no confidence in their defenders, and they are sending all their property, negroes included, far away into the interior and to other States.

Escape of Federal Prisoners who were about to be Hung.

[From the Louisville Journal, 20th.]

Our readers may remember that last spring a small band of U. S. soldiers, who, under instructions from Gen. Mitchel, made a bold and nearly successful attempt to run off a rebel locomotive, were caught and imprisoned in Atlanta. The whole number of those taken was between twenty and thirty. Eight were hung. Among the eight were Wm. Campbell and Geo. D. Wilson, of the 2d Ohio, Mr. Ross, Sergeant-Major of the 2d Ohio, and Samuel Slavens and Samuel Robinson, of the 33d Ohio. Upwards of a month ago those remaining in prison, nineteen in all, learned that an order had been issued by the Confederate Secretary of War for their execution. They immediately arranged a plan for escape and succeeded, though several of those who have been recaptured. Two of those who escaped, Mr. J. Hawkins and D. A. Dorsey, of the 33d Ohio, called yesterday at our office, in fine health and spirits. They say that, on recovering their freedom, they betook themselves to the woods, and, after twenty-one days of weariness and hunger, found their way to Somerset, in this State.

They are now enrolled under the United States flag, and prepared to give every drop of blood in their veins to the cause of their country.

Miscellaneous.

Fire Place Heaters.

Call and see one in operation at our Store.

They are designed to heat several rooms, and are superior to all Portable Furnaces.

EXAMINE THE

CRUSADER,

A first-class Cooking Stove, for Coal,

And sold several dollars less than other stoves of like finish.

WE ALSO KEEP THE

BRILLIANT,

A superior Hard Coal Parlor Stove.

And all other articles usually kept in Hardware and Tin Stores.

PRICKETT & DRYSDALE,
no27 x35-1w 180 State street.

SEALED PROPOSALS

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT, U. S. A., }
Indianapolis, Ind., November 22, 1862. }

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 10 o'clock A. M., on Wednesday, November 26th, 1862, for

1,200 Cavalry Horses, and
500 Artillery Horses,

All to be delivered at the Government Stables, in Indianapolis, Indiana.

Deliveries of CAVALRY HORSES to be as follows:
300 within five (5) days from date of contract.
300 " ten (10) " "
300 " fifteen (15) days " "
300 " twenty (20) " "

Said Horses to be sound in all particulars, not less than six (6) nor more than eight (8) years old; from 15 to 16 hands high; dark colors, (no greys;) good, square trotters; bridle wise, and of a size sufficient for Cavalry purposes.

SPECIFICATIONS OF ARTILLERY HORSES.

(1.) 126 Wheel Horses, in pairs, bays, browns or blacks, 16 hands high, or upwards, strong and active, from 6 to 9 years old, entirely sound, well broken, and square trotters in harness.

(2.) 252 Horses in pairs, bays, browns or blacks, 15½ hands high or upwards, strong, quick and active, entirely sound, from 5 to 9 years old, well broken, and square trotters in harness.

(3.) 162 Horses in pairs, bays, browns or blacks, entirely sound, from 5 to 9 years old, sizes suitable for exchanges in the two first named Horses, well broken and square trotters in harness. Each horse to weigh not less than eleven hundred (1100) pounds.

Deliveries of Artillery Horses to be as follows:
40 horses of the first named, }
80 horses of the second named } 150 Horses,
80 horses of the third named, }

Within seven (7) days from date of contract. The same number (150) of same classes, respectively, within fourteen (14) days from date of contract, and the residue (200) within twenty (20) days from date of contract.

No bid will be entertained unless accompanied by a guaranty for the faithful performance. Form of bid and guaranty can be had on application to this office. No bid will be entertained for less than 100 Horses. Bonds must be filed by two o'clock the same day.

The privilege of rejecting any or all bids is reserved to the Government.

☞ These specifications will be strictly adhered to, and rigidly enforced, in every particular.

Proposals will be endorsed "Proposals for Cavalry Horses" and "Proposals for Artillery Horses."

Any other information will be promptly given on application to the undersigned, personally, or by letter.

JAMES A. EKIN,
no25-x472-3t A. Q. M., U. S. A.

THE GREAT MUSICAL NOVELTY.

WORCESTER'S NEWLY PATENTED HINGED PLATE PIANO FORTES.

Manufactory and Salesrooms Fourteenth Street, corner of Third Avenue, New York.

The attention of the Musical Public is respectfully invited to the very valuable improvement recently made by H. Worcester in the construction of the Piano Forte, and for which letters patent have been granted. This improvement consists in dividing and hinging the plate of the instrument, the result of which is to produce a more beautiful musical quality of sound and strengthen the middle tones of the scale, usually the weaker portion of the piano. The favorable testimony of Mr. L. M. Gottschalk, who carefully tested several instruments made upon this principle, is as follows:

"I have seen with great interest the new improvement of Mr. Horatio Worcester, which consists in hinging the plate of the piano-forte. I have played his new instruments, and, compared them to be far superior to the others of the same scale having solid plates. I estimate the volume of their tone to be increased about one hundred per cent. by this invention.

Their "singing" quality is excellent. The upper part of the Keyboard is exceedingly brilliant, while the bass is of a rich and powerful sonorousness.

New York, June 17, 1862. L. M. GOTTSCHALK."

Equally strong testimonials of the value of the Hinged Plate have been received by the patentee from Messrs. Wm. Mason, S. B. Mills, Theodore Thomas, Wm. Scharfenberg, Henry C. Timm, Wm. Berge, R. Rapetti, Harry Sanderson and other excellent judges.

Reference is also given to the columns of the N. Y. Times, World, Post, Commercial Advertiser, Express, Musical Review and World, Home Journal, Frank Leslie's Illustrated Paper, etc., etc. To be seen at ROOT & CADY'S, 95 Clark street, Chicago, Ill.
no25x473-1m

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF COLUMBUS, DEPT OF THE TENNESSEE,
COLUMBUS, KY., Nov. 16th, 1862.

General Orders, No. 7.

I. On and after the 20th day of November, 1862, for all goods shipped into this District there will be required duplicate invoices. One invoice signed by the Surveyor of the Port, on landing, will be sent to the Commanding Officer of the Post immediately; the other signed in like manner will be given to the owner of the goods.

II. Post Commanders will forward every five days to District Headquarters, all invoices thus received.

III. No Whisky or Salt will be allowed to be brought into any part of the District, without written authority from District Headquarters, first had. Any violation of this order will subject all the parties concerned to arrest and the goods to forfeiture.

IV. No goods whatever will be allowed to pass the Port of Columbus, down the Mississippi River, or past Paducah, up the Tennessee River, without the owner or Captain in charge of the boats exhibiting the manifest to the Surveyor of the Port or Commander of the Post. Any deceit or fraud will subject the parties to arrest, and if connived at by the owners of the vessel it will be subject to seizure and forfeiture.

V. Commanders of Posts have the right to refuse the landing of goods, but appeal can be had to District Headquarters at Columbus.

VI. No goods will be landed at any other point than a Military Post within this District, except by permission first being given at District Headquarters. Any violation of this provision will subject all parties concerned to arrest and a forfeiture of the goods and boat.

By order of BRIG. GEN. T. A. DAVIES, Commanding District.
J. LOVELL, Capt. and A. A. G.
no25-x474-1w

THE CHEAP CASH JEWELRY HOUSE OF NEW YORK.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Masons and all Dealers in Jewelry.

W. A. HAYWARD,
MANUFACTURING JEWELER,
No. 208 Broadway.

Wholesale Agents wanted in every Regiment and Town in the United States, Canada and British Provinces. The assortment comprises all kinds of SETTS, VEST CHAINS, NECK CHAINS, LOCKETS, BRACELETS, RINGS, PINS, CHARMS, STUDS and BUTTONS, MASONIC, I. O. O. F., AND ALL KINDS OF EMBLEM PINS And everything in the jewelry line.

Any one wishing to see samples, I will send either of the following articles, together with my Wholesale Circular, on the receipt of one dollar:

A Gold Masonic Pin or Ring, or a
Nice Gold-plated Masonic Fob-Key, or a
Beautiful Set of Jewelry, or a
Fine Engraved Snap Locket, or an
Oval Engraved Bracelet, or a
California Diamond Ring or Pin, or a
Set of Engraved Solitaire Sleeve-Buttons,
(Lady's or Gentleman's,) or a
Set of Studs and Buttons, or a
Gentleman's Seal Stone Ring, or a
Lady's Double Heart Ring, or a
Lady's Enameled Revolving Pin, or a
Neat Gold-plated Vest Chain or Neck Chain, or a
California Diamond Cluster Pin,
with Chain attached, or an
Anchor Pin, with Chain attached, or a
Fine Gold Pen and Pencil.

All the above goods are sold at retail at from $1 to $5 each. Persons wishing to order anything which may not be specified on the Circular, can rely upon having their orders faithfully attended to.
no1-v835-1m

FINAL SALES OF

Assets of Old State Bank of Illinois.

The Trustees of the State Bank of Illinois, (chartered in 1835,) will hold closing sales of all the remaining property of the Bank, as follows:

IN MINERAL POINT, IOWA CO., WISCONSIN,
On Wednesday, November 19th, 1862,
IN SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS,
On Wednesday, November 26th, 1862.

At Mineral Point will be sold 8,000 acres of mineral and farming lands, lying in the Counties of Lafayette, Iowa and Grant, and lots in the City of Madison, Dane County.

And at Springfield, several thousand acres of land, lying in various parts of the State of Illinois, and some city and town property. Also, several lots in suburb St. George, (blocks 789, 798 and 799) City of St. Louis.

Also, a very large amount of evidences of debt due the Bank, claims, &c.

Lists of the whole will be furnished on application to the Trustees at Springfield.

The whole property will positively be sold, without any reservation, to the highest bidder.

One-fourth of the amount of the purchases must be paid at the sale, and a credit of twelve months will be given for the remainder.

The liquidation certificates of the bank and all other evidences of its indebtedness will be received at par.

Should any of the evidences of debt remain outstanding after the property is sold and paid for, they will of course be valueless; and the holders of certificates should have them all at the sales.

URI MANLY, }
N. H. RIDGELY, } Trustees.
JAMES CAMPBELL, }

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 28th, 1862. oc31-v638-1m

STERLING'S AMBROSIA

FOR THE HAIR.

A handsome head of hair is a crown of glory. With proper care and culture it will last as a protection to the head as long as the nails do to the fingers, or the eyelashes to the eyes. STERLING'S AMBROSIA is the only article yet discovered that will bring about the desired results. It is a stimulating, oily extract of roots, barks, and herbs, and, from its medically adapted use, permanency, and gives it is medically adapted to preserve and add to the beauty of the hair. THE ONLY ARTICLE YET DISCOVERED THAT WILL CURE THE DISEASE OF THE SCALP, AND CAUSE THE HAIR TO GROW.

For sale by
J. H. REED & CO., 144 and 146 Lake street,
no24-441-3m Agents for Chicago, Ill.

THE FESTIVAL CHIMES.

[no24-x489-6t]

ON CONSIGNMENT, and for sale to the trade at New York prices, freight added,
670 bags prime Rio and Santos Coffee,
100 hf. chests Choice Imperial Teas,
100 hf. chests Choice Young Hyson.
no25-x477-1w T. M. TURLAY & CO., 179 S. Water st.

GUNNY BAGS.

10,000

Single Gunnies, 2½ bu., Extra Heavy,
For sale by HARRIS, STONE & CO.,
no19-x329 1w 176 South Water street.

POTATOES.—It is not too late to secure a few Neshannock, Peachblow or Buck-Russet Potatoes, at a
MODERATELY HIGH PRICE,
By leaving orders at 83 State street.
B. F. STANLEY.

Hats, Caps and Furs.

RUSSIAN, AMERICAN AND
Hudson Bay Company's
FURS.

THOMAS R. MORRIS & CO.
127 Randolph street Chicago, Illinois; Branch of 323 Broadway, New York.

Every variety of Ladies', Gents' and Children's Furs, in Russian Sable, Royal Ermine, Mink, Fitch, Stone Martin, Siberian Squirrel, Otter, Beaver, Nutria, Fur Seal, &c., all

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN FURS

Buffalo Skins, Sleigh and Carriage Robes, Buck Gloves and Mittens.

HATS AND CAPS.

127 Randolph street, sign of the Polar Bear.
☞ Raw Furs bought for Cash. oc13-v836-3m

WORLD'S FAIR.—On Exhibition for a few days, at the
GREAT FUR EMPORIUM,
No. 164 LAKE STREET,
The world renowned Groupe,
PANTHER AND DEER,
FROM THE LONDON EXHIBITION.
You will also find there the best assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's
FURS
West of New York. Call at the Great Fur Emporium.
oc13-v778-3m A. HERZOG & CO., 164 Lake st.

FURS! FURS! FURS!
LADIES' FURS,
GENTS' FUR CAPS,
Collars, Gauntlets,
Buffalo, Bear and Wolf Robes,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Buy where you can make the best selection at the lowest prices. Try
135 Lake street.
I. C. MAYER.
Great inducements to wholesale dealers. ac5-u187-3m

H. WHITTEMORE, New York. R. B. WHITTEMORE, St. Louis.
JOHN F. CARTER, Chicago.

NEW
HAT, CAP and FUR STORE.
H. & R. B. WHITTEMORE & CO,
Wholesale dealers in
HATS, CAPS, FURS,
STRAW GOODS,
BUFFALO ROBES,
AND
BUCKSKIN GOODS.
37 Lake street and 43 Wabash ave.

We are now receiving an entirely FRESH and carefully selected stock of

HATS, CAPS, FURS, &c., &c.,

Which we will sell at a small advance on manufacturer's prices. Our stock will be kept full and complete at all seasons by our resident partner in New York, who has had twenty three years experience in purchasing goods for our St. Louis house.

☞ Merchants buying for cash and who wish to make their money "TELL" will do well to give us a call.
H. & R. B. WHITTEMORE & CO.
oc8-v177-2m

NEW FIRM AT
THE OLD STAND.
IGNATZ HERZOG,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Hats, Caps,
Straw Goods, and
Cap Trimmings.
I have just received a large and splendid assortment in the above articles, and will sell them at prices equal to the lowest in the market.
The latest styles of FUR, WOOL and SILK HATS.
IGNATZ HERZOG,
No. 182 Lake street.
☞ Highest market price paid for all kinds of Raw Furs. se16-v629-1y

Ship Chandlers.

FOSTER & HARDENBERGH,
SHIP CHANDLERS,
SAIL MAKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
TWINES AND CORDAGE,
217 South Water St., Chicago,
Have constantly for sale, at the lowest market prices, Manilla and Tarred Ropes, Hay Rope, Lath Yarn, Bags and Bagging, Canvass, Oakum, Spun Yarn, Pitch, Tar, Chains, Blocks, &c., &c.
Cotton, Flax and Hemp Twines,
SAILS AND TENTS,
Tarpaulings, Awnings, Wagon Covers, Flags, &c., &c.
☞ Made to order at the shortest notice.
Landell or Sibley Tent.
HAGAN'S & SONS
PATENT HOIST WHEEL
PUT UP AT SHORTEST NOTICE.
GEO. F. FOSTER. [my1-v613-1y] C. M. HARDENBERGH.

Bags.

BAGS, BAGS, BAGS,
FARWELL'S
STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY,
No. 139 South Water-st., Chicago.
Bags and Sacks
Of every description furnished on short notice and printed with NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS.
SIMEON FARWELL.
ap6-v771-1y

CORN EXCHANGE
Bag Manufactory.
HART, ASTEN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BAGS!
Of every description.
157 South Water Street. 157.
MILLERS,
SEAMLESS,
GROCERS,
FLOUR,
GRAIN,
GUNNY.
HAM AND FEED BAGS.
☞ Second-hand bags always on hand.
Bags loaned to shippers.
my13-v263-1y

Toys and Fancy Goods,

NEW WHOLESALE
YANKEE NOTION HOUSE,
At No. 37 Lake street and 41 & 43 Wabash avenue, (up-stairs.)
We are opening a large stock of
HOSIERY, GLOVES, SHIRTS,
Drawers, Hoop Skirts,
COMBS, BRUSHES, BUTTONS, THREADS,
And Small Wares generally,
WHICH WILL BE SOLD LOW FOR CASH.
☞ City and Country Merchants are solicited to call and examine our stock. Sutlers' goods in great variety.
JAMES M. STEVENS, Agent.
oc20-v808-1m

BARNUM BROTHERS,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
TOYS AND FANCY GOODS,
138 LAKE-ST., CHICAGO, ILL.
Stock now in and very complete for the
FALL AND HOLIDAY TRADE,
All of which are of our own IMPORTATATION, and will be sold low to
Cash and short time buyers.
The attention of
Sutlers and Yankee Notion Dealers
Is respectfully solicited.
No. 138 Lake street, between Clark and Lasalle streets.

Eye and Ear.

EYE AND EAR.
DR. UNDERWOOD,
Oculist and Aurist, and Operative Surgeon for Deafness, Blindness, and all diseases of the Eye and Ear. Office and Surgery No. 125 Randolph street, near Sherman House, Chicago, Ill. my9-1y

Insurance.

BRANCH OFFICE
KNICKERBOCKER LIFE INS. CO
Kingsbury Block, Chicago, Ill.

RESIDENT DIRECTORS:
MATTHEW LAFLIN,
A. H. HOGERS, Firm Walter & Rogers, Coal and Pig Iron.
GEO. ARMOUR, Munger & Armour, Storage and Com.
C. C. COOK, C. C. Cook & Co., Wholesale Grocers.
D. A. GAGE, Gage, Bro. & Drake, Tremont House.
J. C. FARGO, Livingston, Fargo & Co., American Express Company.
P. D. BRAY, Gray, Phelps & Co., Wholesale Grocers.
W. W. BOYINGTON, Architect.
T. R. CARTER, Clerk Superior Court of Chicago.
E. S. MORRIS, Ex-Judge Circuit Court.
W. R. ARTHUR, Gen'l Superintendent Ill. C. R. R.
G. M. WHEELER, Auditor G. & C. U. R. R.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS:
MILTON PARKER, M. D.
J. V. Z. BLANEY, M. D., Prof. Rush Med. College and Northwestern University.

ATTORNEYS:
E. S. MORRIS .... JESSE B. THOMAS.

OFFICERS AT HOME OFFICE:
ERASTUS LYMAN, President.
B. F. JOHNSON, Vice President.
GEO. F. SKIFFEN, Secretary.

A credit of fifty per cent will be given when the premium amounts to $50. Dividends will be paid in cash, to apply on Premium Notes or added to the Policy.

Endowment and non-forfeiting policies issued.

The assets of this Company (including its cash capital, which is perpetual) are larger to its liabilities than that of any other Company in this country.

Two Hundred and Fifty Policies were issued at this office in six months, ending July 1st.

Any person who will call and examine our plan of doing business, will be satisfied that the Company cannot be found which offer more favorable inducements or gives a better guarantee to the assured than this Company.

B. F. JOHNSON,
se5-u340-3m Manager Branch Office.

HOME
INSURANCE CO.
Of New York.
OFFICE, Nos. 112 & 114 BROADWAY
Cash Capital $1,000,000.00
Assets, 1st July, 1862 ... $1,585,679.76
Liabilities $57,526.32

ABSTRACT OF THE EIGHTEENTH SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT,
Showing the condition of the Company on the 1st day of July, 1862.

ASSETS.

Cash, balance in bank	$146,439.00
Bonds and mortgages, being first lien on real estate	[illegible]
Loans on stocks, payable on demand (market value of securities, $ 453,050.00)	[illegible]
United States and other stocks (ms. ket value)	[illegible]
Real Estate	[illegible]
Interest due on 1st July, 1862, (of which, $24,162 81 has since been received)	[illegible]
Balance in hands of agents and in course of transmission from agents, on 1st July (of which $14,849.72 has since been received)	[illegible]
Bills receivable, (for premiums on inland risks)	[illegible]
Other property, miscellaneous items	[illegible]
Premiums due and uncollected on policies issued at office	1,326.00
Total	$1,585,679.16

LIABILITIES.

Claims for losses outstanding on 1st July, '62	$57,156.32
Due stockholders on account former dividends	370.00

CHAS J. MARTIN, President.
A. F. WILLMARTH, Vice-President.
JOHN McGEE, Secretary.
MILLER & WILLMARTH, Agents,
ja16-x385-1y 155 South Water street, Chicago.

STATEMENT of the condition
OF THE
Manhattan Fire Insurance Company
OF NEW YORK, JANUARY 1st, 1862.

1st—The name of the Company is the Manhattan Fire Insurance Company of New York.	
2d—The amount of its capital stock is	$250,000.00
3d—The amount of its capital stock paid up is	250,000.00

ASSETS.

1st—Cash on hand, and in Bank, and in the hands of Agents	$12,984.90
2d—Real Estate	None.
3d—Bonds owned by the Company	15,220.00
4th—Debts due the Company secured by first liens on Real Estate worth double the amount	286,000.00
5th—Loans secured by pledges of Bank and other stocks and bonds	36,168.25
6th—Debts due the Company for premiums	11,777.73
7th—All other securities	3,913.73
	$362,061.65

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and due	None.
Losses adjusted and not due	None.
Losses unadjusted	$9,540.00
Unclaimed dividends	1,995.00
	$11,535.00

WM. F. PALMER, President.
ANDREW J. SMITH, Secretary.

[ORIGINAL.]

Certificate to expire on the 31st day of January, 1863.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
SPRINGFIELD, January 31, 1862. }

WHEREAS, The Manhattan Fire Insurance Company, located at New York, in the State of New York has filed in this office a statement of the condition of its affairs, as required by "An Act to regulate the Agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Illinois," approved February 14th, 1855, and an act amendatory thereto, approved January 23d, 1857, and whereas said Company has furnished satisfactory evidence that it is possessed of the required amount of capital invested in stocks and mortgages, and has filed in this office a written instrument signed by the President and Secretary thereof, appointing Lambert C. Hall and James H. Stokes, of Chicago, its Agents for the transaction of the business of said Company, and fully and unreservedly authorizing him to acknowledge service of process for and on behalf of said Company, consenting that service of process upon him, the said Agent, shall be taken and held to be as valid as if served upon the Company, and waiving all claim of error by reason of such service.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of the acts aforesaid, I, Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, do hereby certify that the said Lambert C. Hall and James H. Stokes is authorized as an Agent for the said Company to transact the business of Insurance in this State until the thirty first day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty three, so far as he may be legally empowered so to do by said Company.

{SEAL.} In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of my office at Springfield, this 31st day of January, A. D. 1862. JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor P. A.

HALL & COMPANY, Agents,
oc8-v805-1mmwap] No. 160 South Water street.

STATEMENT of the condition
OF THE
Lafayette Fire Insurance Company
OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, JANUARY 1, 1862.

1st—The name of the Company is the Lafayette Fire Insurance Company of Brooklyn, New York.	
2d—The amount of its capital stock is	$150,000.00
3d—The amount of its capital stock paid up is	150,000.00

ASSETS.

1st—Cash on hand, and in Bank, and in the hands of Agents	$9,387.34
2d—Real Estate unincumbered	10,000.00
3d—Bonds and stocks owned by the Company	None.
4th—Debts due the Company secured by first liens on Real Estate, worth double the amount	130,582.00
5th—Loans secured by pledges of Bank and other stocks and bonds	11,175.00
6th—Debts due the Company for premiums	4,989.61
All other securities	15,047.33
	$181,180.95

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and due	None.
Losses adjusted and not due	None.
Losses adjusted	$2,159.00
Losses in suspense, awaiting proofs	2,340.00
	$4,499.00

TEUNIS J. BERGEN, President.
J. B. THOMPSON, JR., Secretary.

[ORIGINAL.]

Certificate to expire on the 31st day of January, 1863.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
SPRINGFIELD, February 26, 1862. }

WHEREAS, The Lafayette Fire Insurance Company, located at Brooklyn, in the State of New York, has filed in this office a statement of the condition of its affairs, as required by "An Act to regulate the Agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Illinois," approved February 14th, 1855, and an act amendatory thereto, approved January 23d, 1857, and whereas said Company has furnished satisfactory evidence that it is possessed of the required amount of capital invested in stocks and mortgages, and has filed in this office a written instrument signed by the President and Secretary thereof, appointing L. C. Hall and J. H. Stokes, of Chicago, its Agent for the transaction of the business of said Company, and fully and unreservedly authorizing him to acknowledge service of process for and on behalf of said Company, consenting that service of process upon him, the said Agent, shall be taken and held to be as valid as if served upon the Company, and waiving all claim of error by reason of such service.

Now therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of the acts aforesaid, I, Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, do hereby certify that the said L. C. Hall and J. H. Stokes is authorized as an Agent for the said Company to transact the business of Insurance in this State until the thirty-first day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-three, so far as he may be legally empowered so to do by said Company.

{SEAL.} In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of my office at Springfield this 26th day of February, A. D. 1862. JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor P. A.

HALL & COMPANY, Agents,
oc8-v805-1mmwap] No. 160 South Water street.

STATEMENT of the condition
OF THE
Phœnix Fire Insurance Company
Of Brooklyn, New York, January 1, 1862.

1st—The name of the Company is the Phœnix Fire Insurance Company of Brooklyn, New York.	
2d—The amount of its capital stock is	$200,000.00
3d—The amount of its capital stock paid up is	200,000.00

ASSETS.

1st—Cash on hand, and in Bank, and in the hands of Agents and in other houses	$76,872.12
2d—Real Estate unincumbered	1,111.35
3d—Bonds and stocks owned by the Company	16,720.50
4th—Debts due the Company secured by liens on Real Estate	135,806.50
5th—Loans secured by pledges of Bank and other stocks bonds	37,375.00
6th—Debts due the Company for premiums	11,616.33
7th—All other securities	18,129.00
	$297,299.58

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and due	None.
Losses adjusted and not due	None.
Losses unadjusted	$9,470.00
All other claims against the Company	None.
	$9,470.00

Surplus, September 1st, 1862 .... $115,717.56

STEPHEN CROWELL, President,
PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.

[ORIGINAL.]

Certificate to expire on the 31st day of January, 1863.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
SPRINGFIELD, February 3, 1862. }

WHEREAS, The Phoenix Fire Insurance Company, located at Brooklyn, in the State of New York, has filed in this office a statement of the condition of its affairs, as required by "An Act to regulate the Agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Illinois," approved February 14th, 1855, and an act amendatory thereto, approved January 23d, 1857, and whereas said Company has furnished satisfactory evidence that it is possessed of the required amount of capital invested in stocks and mortgages, and has filed in this office a written instrument signed by the President and Secretary thereof, appointing Lambert C. Hall and James H. Stokes, (Hall & Co.) of Chicago, its Agent for the transaction of the business of said Company, and fully and unreservedly authorizing him to acknowledge service of process for and on behalf of said Company, consenting that service of process upon him, the said Agent, shall be taken and held to be as valid as if served upon the Company, and waiving all claim of error by reason of such service.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of the acts aforesaid, I, Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, do hereby certify that the said Lambert C. Hall and James H. Stokes (Hall & Co.) is authorized as an Agent for the said Company to transact the business of Insurance in this State until the thirty-first day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-three, so far as he may be legally empowered so to do by said Company.

{SEAL.} In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of my office at Springfield, this 3d day of February, A. D. 1862. JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor P. A.

HALL & COMPANY, Agents,
oc8-v804 1mmwap] No. 160 South Water street.

Copying Fluid.

REDLICH'S VIOLET COPYING FLUID gives several distinct and clear impressions, flows more freely than any other Copying Fluid, does not mould, and will copy several weeks ... SOLD BY ALL STATIONERS. Trade supplied at ... Post Office Box ..., Chicago.

Wholesale Houses.

GROCERIES.
16 & 18 STATE STREET.
C. C. COOK & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
Cash buyers are invited to examine our Stock. no1-ly

Sutlers, Attention

Sutlers throughout the Northwest are informed that we are again in receipt of those

LEATHER WATCH GUARDS,
MASONS'
Challenge Blacking.
SOLDIERS'
MIRRORS.
Shoe Brushes,
Pocket Combs,
Playing Cards,
Soldiers' Wallets,
Briar Wood Pipes,
Tooth Brushes,
Tobacco Boxes,
Shawl Pins,

And a 1000 different articles which go to make up a complete Sutlers' Stock.

REMEMBER THIS:

THE CHEAPEST HOUSE IN CHICAGO FOR SUTLERS' GOODS, IS

PEUGEOT'S
Great Variety Store,
108 LAKE STREET.
oc27-v903-3m

Business Cards.

SAMUEL S. GREELEY, Surveyor and Civil Engineer, makes surveys and subdivisions of land, locates ... adjusts disputed boundaries, prepares ... 1 week, &c. Office with Rees & Slocum, ... Dearborn street.

DENTAL.
Those afflicted with worse than useless artificial teeth, and those desiring new, should call on Dr. Godfrey, 82 Lake street, opposite Palmer's, and get the benefit of twenty years experience and the comfort of teeth perfectly made.
N. B. No "cheap clap-trap work" performed, but first-class operations at prices reduced to suit the times. no17-x306-1m

C. J. WYETH,
MALT HOUSE,
Corner Canal and West Monroe streets, Chicago, Ill.
oc31-v814-3m

RAISING AND REMOVING.
J. S. McINTIRE
Has the best apparatus in the country for Removing Buildings. Address P. O. Box 1657, or call at No. 158 Ohio street, Chicago. no4-v913-1m

DR. WALTER HAY,
No. 85 South Clark Street,
CHICAGO,
OFFICE HOURS.—8 to 9 A M; 12 to 1, and 5 to 6 P. M.
[au22-u396-3m]

ERNST PRUSSING,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
No. 6 Larmon Block, Chicago, Ill.
Loans negotiated on real estate security. [ja6-o60-1y

PAPER,
PIONEER PAPER WAREHOUSE OF
BUTLER & HUNT,
No. 48 STATE STREET.
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of Coarse and Fine Papers, Envelopes, Cap Cards and Cards Boards, Paper Bags, Printers' Ink, &c. &c.
☞ Cash paid for all kinds of Paper Stock. mh9

J. S. KIRK & CO.,
SOAP AND CANDLE MANUFACTURERS,
And dealers in Resin, Soda Ash, Tallow, Tallow Oil, &c.
Nos. 18 & 20 River-st., Chicago.
au7-y514-1y

Military Goods

MILITARY GOODS.—Swords,
BELTS, SASHES, CANTEENS,
Smith & Wesson's, Moore's, Colt's, Prescot's and other REVOLVERS, and all articles in the Military Line, at lowest prices, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at GEO. T. ABBEY'S 186 Lake street. ap1-ly

ENOCH WOODS,
(Successor to CHAS. A. EATON,)
No. 150 LAKE STREET,
DEALER IN
Guns, Sporting Apparatus, Fishing Tackle, Pistols, Bowie Knives,
AND MILITARY GOODS.
Powder and Shot,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
au8-v307-1y

For the Army.

HO! FOR THE EIGHTH INFANTRY, REGULARS.
$100 BOUNTY.
A few more able bodied MEN wanted for this old and permanent Regiment.
Pay from $13 to $22 per month.
Good board, clothing and medical attendance furnished immediately.
One month's pay and $25 government bounty given recruits upon joining the Regiment.
For further particulars apply to JOHN W. FRENCH, Jr., Second Lieutenant Eighth Infantry, Recruiting Officer, at 186 South Clark street.
$2.00 will be paid any person presenting an accepted recruit. oc21-v841-1m

Educational.

LAKE VIEW WATER CURE—On the North Side. The best place for the treatment of Chronic Diseases. The most pleasant place to board near the city. Under the management of an experienced physician, who has had 12 years experience in the treatment of disease. Address for circular, Dr. J. B. GULLY or Mrs. GULLY, Box 3125, Chicago. oc18-v811-1m

A LIBERAL EDUCATION with
Military Instruction and Drill.
WESTERN UNION COLLEGE and MILITARY ACADEMY, at FULTON, ILL., on the Mississippi River, will open its second year, Sept. 3d, 1862, with regular Collegiate Academic and Primary Classes. The College has a corps of twelve experienced teachers and lecturers, thorough appointments, the finest school buildings in the West (cost, with furniture, &c., $125,000), an ample and attractive Military Park, an excellent and well furnished Armory, a fine Gymnasium, and many other advantages which should claim the attention of parents and guardians. The largest institution of its class and character in the Union. Instruction in French, German, and Book-Keeping free to Cadets, also in ARTILLERY and INFANTRY (heavy and light) TACTICS, ZOUAVE and FANCY DRILLS and GYMNASTICS, under an officer of U. S. A. Cadets dress in Uniforms. TERMS—$180 per school year for board, furnished room, fuel, lights, washing and tuition in every department payable quarterly in advance. Cadets from abroad, room and board under the same roof with and the constant care of the teachers. For Circulars address D. S. COVERT, President, Fulton, Ill.

War Claims

WAR CLAIM OFFICE OF
ISAAC R. HITT & CO.,
Chicago, Ill.—52 Dearborn st.
Any officer, soldier, seaman, widow or friend wishing to collect subsistence, Quartermasters, Contractors bills, back pay, bounty, pension or prize money, may address us with stamp enclosed, and receive the necessary instruction.

WAR CLAIM OFFICE OF
LEAVITT & WRIGHT, Attorneys at Law.
All kinds of Claims promptly collected. Pensions and Bounty obtained; Treasurer's Warrants promptly collected and the money ... Fees $5.00. Discharged Soldiers' pay collected. Fees $1.00.
Address LEAVITT & WRIGHT, Chicago, Ill. Office 63 Clark street.

Financial.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, TREASURER'S OFFICE.
SPRINGFIELD, November ..., 1862.
Notice is hereby given that Auditor Warrants drawn on account of the "WAR FUND," Nos. 1 to ..., inclusive, will be paid on presentation to this office on and after the 18th day of November, 1862.
WILLIAM BUTLER, Treasurer.

$10,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED city property, from three to five years, at a
LOW RATE OF INTEREST.
no19-2w-x287 J. H. DUNHAM.

Legal Notices.

ESTATE OF SAMUEL WILSON, DECEASED.—Public notice is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of Samuel Wilson, deceased, to present the same for adjudication and settlement at a regular term of the County Court of Cook County, to be holden at the Court House, in the City of Chicago, on the Third Monday of December, A. D. 1862, being the eighteenth day thereof.
ROBERT WALLACE, Executor.
Chicago, Nov. 1st, 1862.

Co-Partnerships.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.
The partnership heretofore existing between E. C. Swett and W. ... under the name of W. ... Swett & Co., is this day dissolved ...
Chicago, Nov. 17th, 1862. E. C. SWETT.

Railroads.

CHICAGO & ST LOUIS RAILROAD LINE, Chicago, St. Louis, Alton & Chicago Railroad.
Winter Arrangement—1862-3.
Two Through Express Trains leave Chicago, from West Side Union Depot, as follows:
5:30 A. M.—Daily (except Sundays)
11:15 P. M.—Daily (except Saturdays)
Trains arrive at Chicago at ... A. M. and ... P. M.
... C. H. ALLEN, General Superintendent.
... Passenger Agent.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.
On and after Sunday, Nov. 2d, 1862, trains will leave Central Depot ... [illegible]
FOR HYDE PARK AND WOOD LAWN. Trains leave Chicago: 6:30 A. M. ...
W. P. JOHNSON, Gen'l Passenger ...

CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT. Trains leave Chicago, Day Express ... Night Express, 11:30 P. M.; Joliet Accommodation ... P. M. Through Trains arrive at ... Joliet Accommodation arrives at ... JOHN F. TRACY, Gen'l Sup't.

CHICAGO AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.
On and after Thursday, Nov. 20th, 1862, ...
DEPART AT
11:35 A. M. (Sundays excepted) Day Express for ...
4:00 P. M. (Sundays excepted) Way Passenger for Rockford, Beloit and Janesville.
11:35 P. M. (Saturday excepted) Night Passenger for Janesville, La Crosse, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh and Green Bay.
ARRIVE AT
5:40 P. M. Day Express.
12:30 P. M. Janesville Accommodation.
GEO. L. DUNLAP, Gen. Supt.
E. DeWITT ROBINSON, Gen. Ticket Agent.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TIME.
On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 16th, and until further notice, trains will leave Chicago as follows:
5:00 A. M.—MAIL, via Old Road, for Toledo and Detroit, connecting with Eastern Lines, daily (except Sundays).
6:00 A. M.—NEW YORK EXPRESS, via Old Air-Line, for Toledo and all points East, daily (except Sundays).
7:00 P. M.—NIGHT EXPRESS, for Toledo, Pittsburgh, Detroit and the East, daily (except Saturdays).
Trains arrive in Chicago at 10:00 A. M., 12:00 P. M., and 11:00 P. M.

DETROIT LINE.
Leave at 5:00 A. M., Mail, and 7:00 P. M., Express, via Adrian, connecting with Canadian Lines.
Arrive in Chicago at 10:00 A. M. and 11:00 P. M.
Luxurious Sleeping Cars on Night Trains run between Chicago and Cleveland, and Chicago and Detroit, without change.
Through Tickets can be obtained at the Company's Office, 56 Clark street, under the Sherman House, at the Depot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman sts.
JOHN D. CAMPBELL, Gen'l Supt., Toledo, O. H. E. SAWYER, Gen'l Western Ag't.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.
GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE TO NEW YORK, NEW ENGLAND AND THE CANADAS.
On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 16th, 1862, Trains leave Great Central Union Depot, foot of Lake Street ... [illegible]
R. N. RICE, General Superintendent.
H. E. SARGENT, Gen'l Agent.
... W. SMITH, Western Pass. Ag't.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.
FOR MILWAUKEE, LA CROSSE, ST. PAUL, GREEN BAY ... [illegible]
... BALDWIN, Superintendent.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.
Passenger Trains leave ... [illegible]
... C. G. HAMMOND, Sup't.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.
... [illegible]
For Boston, New York, Philadelphia, BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, Harrisburg and Pittsburgh.
... [illegible]
A. HOLLIDAY, Ticket Agent.

CHANGE OF TIME ON AND AFTER NOVEMBER ...
CINCINNATI AND CHICAGO AIR-LINE RAILROAD.
Forty Miles the Shortest Route to Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Louisville.
TRAINS leave West Side Union Depot, Chicago, daily, as follows:
1:00 A. M.—Day Express and Mail ...
6:30 P. M. Night Express (Saturdays excepted) ...
Arrive at Cincinnati at 7:45 A. M. and ...
... [illegible]
JOHN BRANDT, Gen. Sup't ...

1862. THE 1862.
PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL R. R.
255 Miles Double Track,
(with its connections,)
IS A FIRST-CLASS ROUTE,
FOR SAFETY, COMFORT AND SPEED
To all the Eastern Cities!
THE TRACK IS STONE BALLASTED AND ENTIRELY FREE FROM DUST!
THREE DAILY TRAINS FROM
PITTSBURGH TO PHILADELPHIA,
(with close connections from Western Cities,)
ALL CONNECTING DIRECT TO NEW YORK
THROUGH PHILADELPHIA,
And close connections at Harrisburg for
BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.
FROM PITTSBURGH TO NEW YORK
One train runs daily (450 miles,)
VIA ALLENTOWN, WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS,
Arriving in advance of all other Routes.
EIGHT DAILY TRAINS FROM
PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK.
Tickets for Sale to Boston by Boat or Railroad.
Boat Tickets good on any of the sound lines.
FARE TO ALL POINTS AS LOW AS ANY ROUTE.
SLEEPING CARS
ON NIGHT TRAINS TO
PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE.
BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH AND TRANSFERRED FREE.
FREIGHTS:
By this Route Freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, ... [illegible]
... [illegible]
... and West.

LIVE STOCK.
... [illegible]

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
... [illegible]

The Tribune.
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1862.

THE CITY.

THE 51ST REGIMENT.—All letters left at the store of Goss & Hoag, 39 North Clark street, before 4 p. m. to-day, will be taken by Mr. Goss to the Regiment.

NEW BOOK.—"Mistress and Maid," a new novel by Miss Muloch, author of "John Halifax," &c., has been received by McNally & Co., 81 Dearborn street.

NEW CHURCH.—The foundation of the new Unitarian Church edifice, near the corner of Wabash Avenue and Hubbard Court, is rapidly approaching completion. This is to be one of the finest buildings in the city.

SCHOONER CONDOR WRECKED.—The schooner that was wrecked on Skillagalle Island, some days since, is ascertained to be the Condor. Her crew reached this city yesterday. The Condor is still fast upon the rocks, exposed to the mercy of the waves.

THANKSGIVING SOIREE.—Mr. Martine invites his friends and patrons to a Soiree to be given by him to-morrow evening at his hall corner of Clark and Monroe streets. Good music and a pleasant time may be anticipated.

SALE.—Soldiers, citizens and strangers, attention! The great rush for boots and shoes at the bankrupt sale still continues. Every one should go to the half-price store, 138 South Clark street.

A CHICAGO EX-ALDERMAN HEARD FROM.—Major A. C. Ellithorpe, of this city, is now in command of the 1st Indiana Regiment in the frontier army of Gen. Blunt, on the extreme western border of Arkansas.

PROMOTIONS IN THE ILLINOIS 19TH.—The following promotions have recently taken place in the 19th regiment, Col. Scott: Capt. Raffen of Co. C, to be Lieut. Colonel, vice Scott, promoted; Capt. Jas. B. Guthrie to be Major, vice Harding, resigned.

MAGAZINES.—Harper's Magazine for December has been received by McNally & Co., No. 81 Dearborn street. McNally & Co. take subscriptions for Harper's at $2.25 per year. Leslie's Magazine for December, and the London Art Journal, for sale also.

DECEMBER MAGAZINES.—John R. Walsh, corner of Madison street and Custom House Place, has Harpers' Magazine and the Eclectic for December; "Mistress and Maid," a new novel by Miss Muloch, and a fresh supply of Major Winthrop's "Canoe and Saddlebags."

DEATH OF A MEMBER OF THE 135TH NEW YORK.—Axiel W. Ellis, Sergeant of Co. G, 135th New York, died yesterday at the Marine Hospital, of erysipelas, aged about 30 years. Deceased was formerly connected with the Troy *Times*, and was a competent and respected officer.

A SUCCESS.—The festival given at the Metropolitan Hall last evening, by the ladies of the First United Presbyterian Church was very liberally patronized, both by the members of the church and the public, and their receipts were larger than the projectors had dared to anticipate.

HYDROPATHY.—The store of Huntingtons & Gregory, No. 7 South Clark street, was flooded with water, to the depth of two feet, on Monday night, caused by the occupants of the upper portion of the building leaving their hydrant running. The damage to the stock of Messrs. H. & G. will probably exceed $500.

NOT A DESERTER.—Lieut. Albert LeBrun, formerly of this city, whose name appeared some time since as a deserter, has returned, having been honorably discharged by Major Gen. Rosecrans. His resignation had been accepted at the time of his arrest, but was by some means delayed in reaching its owner.

ORIENTAL GOODS.—This morning at 10 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock will probably close the sales of the Chinese articles at Wm. A. Butters & Co.'s. Now is the time to possess yourself of beautiful specimens of the ingenious works of nature and art. A chance like the present may never occur again in our city.

A HANDSOME DONATION.—The Rev. Robert Collyer, Missionary at large, received on Monday a check for five hundred dollars for the benefit of the city poor, the same being the gift of a mercantile firm, whose modesty excels even its Christianlike liberality, inasmuch as it withholds its name from the public.

POSTAL CURRENCY.—There is a great cry ascending from the merchants of this city for another installment of postal currency. We are informed that Collector Haven has used his best endeavors to obtain an amount sufficient to relieve the pressing necessity which exists, but as yet has not succeeded. Will Mr. Chase hurry up the little "green backs!"

ROBBED WHILE AT CHURCH.—Some sacrilegious thief picked the pocket of Andrew Moody at the Edina street church, Sunday night. The ill-gotten booty consisted of a pocket-book containing a gold dollar, one dollar and fifty cents in silver, eight dollars in currency, and a large gold slide having the owner's name engraved thereon.

MABIE'S WINTER GARDEN.—This zoological and equestrian exhibition is daily gaining in public favor. Nat Austin, the celebrated wit and punster, from New York, and Madam Jeanette Essler, the famous tight rope dancer, make their first appearance on Thanksgiving night. They change their programme every evening.

PRESENTATION.—Lieut. Col. Smith McClevy, of the Irish Legion, and an old citizen of Chicago, was yesterday morning made the recipient of a pair of Colt's revolvers, presented by his friends. The weapons are of superior workmanship and exquisite finish, having ivory butts and being silver mounted. In addition to the above, Colonel McClevey was also presented with an elegant sword, sash and belt by a personal friend.

DRY GOODS.—We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Richards, Crumbaugh & Shaw, No. 23 Lake street, to be found in another column. They have on hand a large stock of dry goods, which were bought in May and June last for cash, at the prices then ruling, and are thus able to present inducements to purchasers which are worthy of attention. They invite a call and an inspection of their goods.

SHOP-LIFTING.—On Saturday night last Harkness, the boot maker, No. 57 Clark street, discovered a respectably clad German woman in the act of making off with a pair of his most expensive boots. He caught her with the purloined articles concealed under her shawl, and immediately handed her over to the tender mercies of a policeman, who conveyed her to the Bridewell. Soon after her incarceration she was taken ill, and her examination has on that account been deferred.

THEATRE.—Miss Jane Coombs appears this evening for the benefit of Mr. Myers as "Constance," in the beautiful comedy of the "Love Chase," supported, in the principal characters, by Mr. Myers, Mr. Edwards, Mr. Carden, Mrs. Marble and Mrs. Myers—a most excellent cast. Mr. McVicker will appear as "Golightly," in the farce of "Lend me Five Shillings." Miss Hight will execute one of her beautiful dances: Mr. Dillon will sing one of his best songs, and the champion drummer, Mr. Nevins, and Fife-Major Moore, of the 19th Illinois regiment, will execute the reveille—the performance concluding with an entire new farce of "Keep Your Temper."

FALL AND WINTER TRADE.—Our merchants have the past season been unusually successful, and none more so than Messrs. Weber, Williams & Yale, jobbers in hats, caps, furs, &c. Their sales have been immense, and they are now receiving their third stock of the season for the fall and winter trade. Their establishment, No. 25 Lake street, contains five floors, each 28 by 100 feet, which has been thrice crowded, and as often emptied of the great variety of goods with which their premises have been filled. Their stock has been purchased under peculiarly favorable circumstances, and is, they assure us, offered at less than Eastern value.

BURGLARIES.—The saloon of F. O. Miller, on the corner of Madison and Canal streets, was burglariously entered on Monday morning about 2 o'clock, and $160 in currency taken from the drawer under the counter. The thief or thieves effected an entrance through the back door, which they [illegible]

ANOTHER CONFLAGRATION.

Incendiaries at Work!

About half-past five o'clock last evening, a large two-story frame building, occupied as a chair factory by John Phillips & Sons, and situated on the southeast corner of Fulton and Green streets, was discovered to be on fire. The engines from the South side passed down Lake street, but the bridge being turned, were delayed several minutes, and the fire had gained considerable headway before they arrived on the ground.

The building was owned by Mrs. C. A. Clark, and had been without a tenant for a month past, but still contained a steam engine and some other machinery. It was, with its contents, entirely destroyed. The loss is estimated at $3,000—no insurance.

On the adjoining lot east was the residence of Mrs. Clark—(widow of Elizur Clark)—a two-story frame, which was saved from total destruction only by the active efforts of the firemen. This house was damaged by fire and water probably to the amount of $500. It is insured for that sum.

A small one-story house, occupied by a drayman whose name our reporter could not learn, at the south end of the factory, was damaged to the amount of $100 or $150.

The insurance above mentioned, of $500, upon Mrs. Clark's house, is in favor of a party who holds a mortgage upon the property.

Mrs. Clark, as before stated, is a widow lady, whose two sons are in the army, hence the destruction of the property she has depended upon, and the damage to her house and furniture will be seriously felt.

That this fire was the work of an incendiary, there is not a shadow of doubt. The factory had not been used for a month. In the meantime some villians had broken into the building and stolen from the engine all the brass work and such pieces of iron work as they could carry off. We suggest whether it would not be well for the proper parties to offer a suitable reward for the apprehension of the incendiaries. If no efforts are made towards their arrest, they will not always be content with firing vacant buildings, but will rather make the heart of the city their field of operations, where they can accomplish more by robbing and plunder.

Mysterious Occurrence—Horse and Sulky Found in the River—Owner Supposed to be Drowned.

On Sunday afternoon between two and three o'clock, just after the tug Little Giant had passed through the draw of Halsted street bridge, the bridge tender discovered a horse and sulky floating in the river. Calling assistance he immediately secured the property, and on Monday notified Supt. Bradley of the fact. Upon an investigation, it turned out that the horse and sulky belonged to one Michael Kelly, familiarly called "Kerry Mike," a well known resident of South Halsted street, and a dealer in cattle and other kinds of live stock, and it also appeared that Kelly had been missing since the previous Saturday night. It was subsequently ascertained that Kelly had been at the saloon of M. Clinger, on the corner of South and Halsted streets, until half past two o'clock on Sunday morning, when he left there in his sulky for home, since which time no trace has been found of him, other than the discovery of the horse and sulky in the river on the afternoon of the same day, as previously mentioned.

It is believed that Kelly, while in a state of partial intoxication, drove over the side of the approach to the bridge into the river, as marks of wheels and horses feet can be plainly seen in that direction. If this supposition be true, he of course was drowned. The sulky and harness is in possession of the police, and any information in regard to Kelly after the hour at which it is said he left Clingers, should be given to Supt. Bradley. Kelly has a wife and three children, and possessed considerable property.

Who is to Blame?

Complaints loud and oft-repeated come to us from our Illinois troops, and from those of other States, lately occupying Camp Douglas, that the government is from four to eight months in arrears with them on account of their pay. Many of the men are said to be entirely without money, and instances are mentioned of members of the 65th Illinois, whose families are now living in this city, in absolute distress, while the husband and father has perhaps six months' pay due him. The officers fare equally as bad as the men, some of them having gone so far as to pledge their personal effects to meet present necessities. Now, we ask what is the cause for this delay, and who is to blame? Can we not find in this fact alone—be it sufficient or not—the reason of so many desertions among the privates, as has been recently noticed, and for so large a number of the officers being reported as "absent without leave?" The Paymaster says he cannot pay a regiment without specific orders from the War Department, though the army regulations expressly state that the men shall not be more than two months in arrears. There is something wrong somewhere—if it is red tape, let it be cut. The soldiers must have their money or they will become dissatisfied and demoralized from the want of it.

PICKPOCKETS AT A CHURCH FESTIVAL!

Three Ladies Robbed by one of their own Sex!

At the Festival of the First United Presbyterian Church, at Metropolitan Hall, last evening, when those present were gathering around the supper table, the attention of Mrs. Dr. Hamill was called to the movements of a girl who was in closer proximity to her than circumstances seemed to justify. Accidentally placing her hand in the pocket of her dress she found her purse had been stolen, and at once charged the girl, who had turned towards the door, with having robbed her, and explained her reasons for suspecting her. The girl declared "it was not her," but said that she had found a purse upon the floor, and proved upon examination to be Mrs. Hamill's. The announcement was then made from the stand, that pickpockets were at work in the Hall, and persons were warned to be on their guard. Of course every one's hand went to their pockets in double-quick time.

The only victims we heard of besides Mrs. Hamill, were Mrs. A. J. McKinnon, a widow lady who resides at 267 West Randolph street, who lost about four dollars, and a Mrs. Smith, who remembered the girl's appearance, and went out of the hall in pursuit of her. Mrs. Smith is said to have lost about twenty dollars.

Will somebody inform us what this city is coming to?

New Music.

Mr. H. M. Higgins, No. 117 Randolph street, has just published a piece of music, designed expressly for church choirs, possessing rare excellence both as to melody and poetry. It is arranged for a quartette, and is entitled "Prayer." We quote the first verse:

O Thou infinite Jehovah!
Ruler over earth and sky,
Soul of all souls, Mighty Spirit,
King of kings thou art most high.
Ages past proclaim thy greatness,
All the future is thine own,
Present time is in thy keeping,
Peasant's cot and monarch's throne.

Among the hundreds of musical compositions which are now being issued, this stands as a work of great beauty, and is destined to take high rank.

THAT "HORRIBLE TRAGEDY."—The *Times* of yesterday devotes nearly a column to a sensation article relative to the finding of the body of Michael Coyle in the river on Sunday last, and the subsequent examination before the Coroner. The verdict of the Jury, as stated in our last issue, was that "the deceased came to his death by accidental drowning, or in some way to the Jury unknown." Coroner James states that there were no marks of violence upon the deceased, and the examining surgeon, Dr. Ammerman, testified "that the slight cut under his chin had nothing to do with his death, but had in all probability been received after he had fallen into the river."

We see no good reasons to question the honesty or good judgment of the Coroner's Jury in the result arrived at in this investigation, nor have we any space to devote to sensation stories which have no foundation in fact. Hence we made a brief statement of the facts in the case, which, by the fruitful imagination of the *Times'* reporter, is worked up into a "Horrible Tragedy," and in which the competency and honesty of the Coroner and his Jury, are impeached.

ANOTHER GAROTING AFFAIR.—The announcement of the robbery of Mr. Western Bascome has brought to light a similar attempt made upon Michael Murphy, engineer at the Adams House, three weeks ago, last Sunday night. Murphy was coming down Wabash avenue, near Washington street, about 9 o'clock in the evening, when two men stepped up behind him, threw him down, and choked him. He called the police, and the [illegible] Mr. Murphy had about $180 on his person at the time, but the scoundrels did not [illegible]

The Philharmonic Concert.

A brilliant audience assembled last evening at Bryan Hall, on the occasion of the first concert (third season) of the Philharmonic Society. The house was comfortably filled, though the excellent arrangements of the managers had prevented anything like a crush. They had for several days refused to sell tickets, having exhausted the number originally designed for the public, and in this we may be allowed to say they were, perhaps, a little too cautious, as without any prejudice to those present, we think a score or more of applicants who so anxiously desired tickets, might have been accommodated.

The Orchestra exhibited a decided improvement over previous seasons, both as regards numerical force and artistic skill. Under the admirable training of Balatka they have steadily advanced until now, at the opening of the third season, there appears but little left to be accomplished. The introductory overture, one of Auber's most effective compositions, full of brilliant dash and taking melodies was performed in magnificent style, and received with high marks of satisfaction. Coming, immediately after this was the new composition of Balatka, written for four male voices, melodious and full of harmony, yet so subdued as to afford, perhaps, a too striking contrast to the crashing of the orchestra immediately preceding it.

DeClerque performed the difficult *caprice* of Vieuxtemps in a masterly manner, although we missed the sweet-toned instrument of which he sometime ago so was mercilessly deprived by the Mississippi guerillas.

But the point of most exciting interest to a majority of the audience was the *debut* of Miss Ellsworth. This young lady had, we thought, somewhat ambitiously selected the very elaborate *aria* from the Hugenots, but her rendition of it, proved that she had not overrated her ability. Her voice is a pure soprano of fine quality and great flexibility. In the second part of the aria, aboundingin florid embellishments, she was quite successful, and received the most enthusiastic applause. By way of contrast, Miss Ellsworth gave a beautiful German song, "O Ye Tears," in which she sang with great feeling and expression. At the close she was again greeted with marks of satisfaction from the audience. The new *debutante* sang with great ease and self-possession, and so far as can be judged from a first appearance her future career promises to be brilliant and successful.

To those of the audience who possessed a musical taste, strictly classical, the most absorbing interest, centered around the selections from the symphony of Schuman. Only two movements were given the softly flowing *larghetto* and the bold dashing *finale*. It would require more than one hearing to write understandingly or appreciatively of a work by this great composer and critic. We shall, therefore, at this time defer any notice of it, except the mere mention. Balatka's arrangement of melodies from the Hugenots, was one of his happiest orchestral transcriptions, and was received with merited approbation.

The closing piece on the programme was the fine overture of Der Freischutz which we were very glad to have the opportunity presented of hearing. And so has passed the first concert of the season, having been such a success as must have satisfied the warmest admirers and promoters of the society's efforts.

STRIP OFF THE UNIFORMS.—Some months since an order was issued, and for a time enforced, that any person found wearing the uniform of a soldier, who could not give satisfactory evidence of his connection with some branch of the United States service, should "shed his laurels" and forfeit the same to the Government. That there is still need of a strict enforcement of that order is evident from the fact that persons are almost daily arrested for crimes, who, upon being arraigned before the court, fail to give any evidence of their connection with any regiment here or elsewhere.

When the order above alluded to was enforced in Washington, upwards of 300 were relieved of their disguise, and among them were a number of noted gamblers and blacklegs, several of whom, from their dress and "shoulder-straps," were passing as captains, colonels, and even as majors. It is very probable that we have here in Chicago a gang of villains, who are prowling about the city in soldiers' uniforms, committing many acts which no man who has had enough of honor and love of country to induce him to enlist in his country's defense, would be guilty of. Our soldiers, removed from the restraints of home and society, become reckless and careless, and many of their acts, committed for sport and pastime, are set down against them and given the phase of crime by argus-eyed public opinion. The soldier has enough to endure, and enough to answer for, and should not be held to account for the real crimes committed by the burglars, robbers and gamblers that are disguised in soldier's uniforms.

Let the order be enforced, and only those be allowed to wear Uncle Sam's clothing that are entitled to the honor.

UNION INSURANCE AND TRUST CO.—ANNUAL MEETING.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, held at their office in this city, the following gentlemen were re-elected directors:

Benjamin Lombard, George W. Gage, M. D. Gilman, John V. Farwell, Van H. Higgins, Isaac G. Lombard, J. Q. Hoyt, Thomas Harlees, of Chicago, Ill.; Levi E. Stevens, James W. Stone, M. D., Daniel Sharp, Matthew Bolles, of Boston, Mass.; D. L. Phillips, Springfield, Ill.; Elvis Harwood, Joliet, Ill.; Marshall Ayres, Griggsville, Ill.; Josiah Lombard, Griggsville, Ill.; Charles Chandler, Macomb, Ill.; Oliver Whitaker, Toulon, Ill.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board Benjamin Lombard was re-elected President, Van H. Higgins Vice President, and Isaac G. Lombard Secretary. The affairs of the company were reported to be in a very prosperous condition.

A FARMERS' MEETING AT DIXON.—A meeting of producers is announced to be held at Dixon, Ill., Monday, December 1st, 1862, at 2 o'clock p. m. The object of this meeting, as we understand it, is to unite in the expression of their sentiments in relation to the creation of a national currency, which shall possess a uniform value anywhere in the United States, and be available for the payment of all taxes, imposts and debts. Other topics of general interest will be discussed. Able speakers will be present, and an interesting meeting is anticipated.

People's Gas Light and Coke Company, and the Government Tax.

This company now adds the government tax to its former charge for gas. Since the price for gas was established, the increase in the cost of materials and of labor in the manufacture has added at least 25 per cent. to the cost of the article. All this is borne by the company. The company is just commencing operations, and is not strong. It operates under some disadvantage, from the fact that it is distributing gas in a sparsely settled division of the city (West Chicago), and has as much as five miles of mains on which there is no present consumption. And now comes a government tax of ten cents per mile, equal to four per cent. on the gas bills. This is not much for each consumer, but is, in its aggregate, too much for the company to bear under existing circumstances. Estimated by the general rise in property and in labor, this four per cent. now added to the bill of the consumer, is not one-fifth of the *increased* cost of the article he is paying for; and even this goes to the support of the government of the United States, and does not enrich the treasury of this corporation. Under these circumstances it is hoped consumers will cheerfully bear the small portion of the increased cost of gas thus thrown upon them.

ARTEMUS CARTER,
President of People's G. L. & C. Co.

NO BETTER PROOF REQUIRED.—It has not yet been publicly denied, that the Chemical Saleratus made by D. B. DeLand & Co., is all that its friends have claimed—that it is a pure and wholesome article. This cannot be denied in the face of the testimony of chemists and those best qualified to judge. It is a fact that the Chemical Saleratus is the most popular kind among the housewives. This constitutes the most complete proof that can be required of the superiority of the article. It is sold at wholesale by the manufacturers at Fairport, Monroe county, New York, and at retail by respectable dealers generally. n26 d-w

THE PROVISION TRADE.—In our article on the Provision Trade, published a few days since, we omitted to state that Gardner & Co., from Champaign county, Ill., were packing in the house owned by Jones & Cuthbertson. The packing-house on the North Side, credited to Huyer, Coker & Co., was built and will be run by R. M. Graves & Co. They have an excellent basement in their house, specially adapted for curing English meats.

GO TO THE BEST—GO TO BRYANT & STRATTON'S CHICAGO COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, to get a thorough business education.

☞ Cook & McLain, steam Dyers and Scourers, 89 Dearborn and 120 S. Clark streets, clean and dye ladies and gentlemen's clothes in the best and cheapest manner. The oldest established house in the city.

MARRIED.

In this city, Nov. 24th, at the bride's residence, by Rev. J. [illegible]

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 25, 1862.

The Exchange market to-day is about as yesterday—par buying; [illegible] selling, the inside figure being the more popular. The article is quite plenty. Gold is worth 129—that is, the bankers pay that for it. We believe there is no demand from any other source. Silver 121. Old Demand Notes, 124.

A table of exports furnished by the New York Custom House exhibits the following comparison for the month of October, during the last five years:

Exports in October, 1858	$8,783,000
Exports in October, 1859	10,824,000
Exports in October, 1860	13,294,700
Exports in October, 1861	13,172,900
Exports in October, 1862	26,797,100

This is a very healthful and cheering exhibit.

MILWAUKEE.—We copy the following from the *Sentinel* of to-day:

The bankers of this city yesterday advanced the selling rate of exchange on New York to ½ per cent. premium. The reason of this change is that lake shipments of produce have virtually ceased, and a lower rate than ½ does not pay for converting Eastern funds. It will have the effect of sending home a large amount of the Eastern currency now in the West, and in this will accomplish a desirable end.

Gold was unchanged yesterday—buying at 128; silver, 120@122; old demand notes 123.

New York Stock and Money Market.

By Telegraph.] NEW YORK, Nov. 25, 1862.

Second Board.—Stocks dull and generally steady

Cleve. & Toledo	67½	Hudson	74½
Gal. & Chi	85	Erie pfd	91¼
Cleve. & Pitts	41¼	N. Y. Central	104⅛
Ill. Cen. scrip	79½	Pacific Mail	130
Michigan S. g'td	89⅛	Tennessee 6's	54
Michigan Southern	39½	Missouri 6's	51
Michigan Central	89¾	N. Y. Central 6's	69½
Harlem pfd	53½	Erie 4th b'ds	100¾
Toledo & Wabash	51	T. Wab. 1st b'ds	95
do preferred	75½	do 2d b'ds	81

GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

U. S. 6s '81	104¼	7-30 Treas Notes	104¼
One Year Cert	[illegible]		

MONEY MARKET—A little firmer with good business doing at 6@7 per cent., on call.

Sterling exchange heavy and lower. The quotations are 141@142 for merchants', and 143@144 for bankers' bills.

American gold lower, opening at 29¾@30, and closing dull at 29¾@29⅝ per cent. prem.

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 25, 1862.

WEEKLY REVIEW.—Navigation will be speedily closed for the season, and the lake commerce for the year is about over. A comparison of our tables will show that Chicago, during the year, has suffered but little by the war.

RECEIPTS OF LEADING ARTICLES AT CHICAGO.

	Week end'g Nov. 22, 1862.	Since Jan. 1, 1862.	Same time 1861.
Flour, brls	45,531	1,637,738	1,597,649
Wheat, bu	241,289	13,537,936	17,570,459
Corn, bu	299,419	30,556,784	26,054,405
Oats, bu	60,135	3,398,165	1,389,721
Rye, bu	21,272	945,076	483,495
Barley, bu	23,040	713,709	704,077
Seeds, lbs	201,605	8,287,971	6,643,450
Potatoes, bu	4,141	90,385	255,450
Beef, brls	....	896	4,669
Pork, brls	450	67,756	44,384
Cut Meats, lbs	96,609	19,894,562	8,664,035
Lard, lbs	884,256	22,806,880	6,348,393
Tallow, lbs	27,777	926,813	88,365
Live Hogs, no	49,978	625,032	295,464
Dressed Hogs, no	131	173,758	149,317
Beef Cattle, no	2,460	139,487	147,861
Hides, lbs	439,289	14,340,786	10,648,081
Wool, lbs	2,055	498,380	913,314
Lumber, ft	6,774,000	284,407,380	213,773,267
Shingles, no	5,303,000	106,224,500	59,354,750
Lath, no	1,050,000	26,544,000	17,302,500
Timber, ft	65,000	5,457,300	1,311,490
Posts, no	3,000	534,765	420,174
Pickets, no	....	166,300	295,500
Wood, cds	1,267	99,043	76,477
Staves, no	629,000	26,925,500	9,863,294
Salt, brls	11,367	547,669	445,424
Highwines, brls	564	64,941	73,946
Fish, pkgs	2,247	93,154	98,477
Butter, lbs	40,078	2,377,344	2,965,928
Dried Fruits, lbs	....	567,363	5,684,806
Apples, brls	40	14,835	105,593
Broom Corn, lbs	2,300	2,757,981	864,306
Millstuffs, lbs	106,765	4,451,747	10,993,045
Lead, lbs	348,850	8,091,234	12,070,934
Coal, tons	6,739	199,173	139,830

SHIPMENTS OF LEADING ARTICLES AT CHICAGO.

	Week end'g Nov. 22.	Since Jan. 1, 1862.	Same time 1861.
Flour, brls	64,084	1,875,319	1,434,299
Wheat, bu	571,321	12,875,589	14,416,062
Corn, bu	611,891	29,315,408	23,654,734
Oats, bu	30,676	2,893,643	1,634,368
Rye, bu	31,254	772,762	402,955
Barley, bu	66,606	269,138	145,451
Seeds, lbs	112,867	4,016,293	5,567,805
Potatoes, bu	....	1,536	424,339
Beef, brls	9,847	103,650	91,898
Pork, brls	1,868	263,076	99,947
Cut Meats, lbs	799,005	49,370,946	24,874,827
Lard, lbs	1,281,419	14,688,649	13,509,996
Tallow, lbs	516,481	5,255,987	3,835,162
Live Hogs, no	16,230	465,274	151,659
Dressed Hogs, no	....	58,490	89,972
Beef Cattle, no	18	85,038	101,494
Hides, lbs	280,500	6,044,803	6,335,806
Wool, lbs	....	971,149	1,294,319
Lumber, ft	7,563,452	194,780,955	156,545,509
Shingles, no	4,804,000	117,035,980	91,078,250
Lath, no	1,894,100	34,782,630	113,711,009
Timber, ft	1,995	290,982	898,763
Posts, no	3,171	177,695	516,418
Pickets, no	....	9,500	85,283
Wood, cds	....	899	337
Staves, no	....	3,491,155	5,542,469
Salt, brls	16,455	207,178	253,523
Highwines, brls	495	45,031	60,385
Fish, pkgs	8	3,558	125,417
Butter, lbs	102,518	3,841,194	1,918,913
Dried Fruit, lbs	....	95,950	924,816
Apples, brls	....	33,381	15,245
Broom Corn, lbs	24,980	2,213,634	2,507,948
Mill Stuffs, lbs	31,690	1,822,320	405,983
Lead, lbs	128,979	8,800,852	6,487,381
Coal, tons	113	13,581	41,503

RECEIPTS FOR LAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

	Flour, brls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.	Rye, bu.	Bar'y, bu.
Canal	....	1290	5775	....	....	140
G & C U R R	1300	9690	1120	2308	....	1298
R I R R	148	706	1750	....	....	410
I C R R	2945	13450	4490	1360	395	559
C B & Q R R	1220	8605	21750	950	3000	....
N W R R	1730	8433	....	1590	....	436
A & St L R R	250	6016	8690	....	244	....
Total	6943	41984	40535	6144	3394	2304

	Lard lbs.	Dres'd Hogs. lbs.	Tallow. lbs.	Beef Cattle.	Grass Seed. lbs.	Live Hogs No.
Canal	....	....	....	....	....	....
G & C U R R	....	5	....	126	1460	2340
R I R R	....	....	....	....	....	884
I C R R	4460	23	....	....	4270	1750
C B & Q R R	....	5	1353	....	....	822
C & N W	....	49	....	....	1290	450
A & St L R R	4520	8	4520	....	12352	1150
Total	9000	90	5873	126	19349	7346

SHIPMENTS BY LAKE, LAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

	Flour brls.	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Bar bu.
To Buffalo	1700	26000	16500	....	....	....
To Pt Colb'ne	....	11100	....	....	....	....
To Pt Sarnia	....	....	18000	....	....	....
To Goderich	....	12500	....	....	....	....
To Collingw'd	3986	....	16150	775	....	....
To other ports	15	....	6200	....	....	....
Total	5701	49600	54850	775	....	....

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY CANAL—NOV. 25.

Receipts.		Receipts.	
Corn, bu	5,776	Seeds, lbs	10,710
Wheat, bu	1,290	Coal, tons	313
Barley, bu	140		

The stock of Wheat is now reduced, according to the Board of Trade figures, to 157,000 bushels. Last year at this date there were in store 1,267,000 bushels. The stock of Corn is 1,340,000, 1,286,000 bushels on the corresponding date in 1861.

The receipts of grain during the week have been very light, and the markets have been firm and prices ruled higher.

Business in Flour and Provisions has been interfered with to a considerable extent during the week, in consequence of the railroads leading to the East being blocked up with freight. It has been almost impossible to ship anything either to New York, Boston, Philadelphia or Baltimore.

In consequence of this embargo in our commerce, the market for all kinds of Provisions has ruled dull and lower. Buyers have not been able to send forward their stocks, and holders, who designed shipping East, have been forced to press their products on this market.

There has been considerable excitement during the week in Coal Oils, and the market has advanced very materially.

The following tables show the receipts and shipments of leading articles of trade and commerce during the past week and since the 1st of January, with comparative statistics:

There was a fair attendance on 'Change to-day, and the markets were nominally active.

There was a better demand for Flour at about former prices, in consequence of shippers having an opportunity to forward their purchases by three or four propellers which are preparing to leave on their last trip. About 4,000 brls changed hands at $5.10@5.25 for fair to choice White winter, and $4.25@4.70 for medium to good Spring extras. After the receipt of the New York dispatches, the prices paid early could not be obtained, and the market closed dull and weak.

There was a fair shipping and speculative inquiry for wheat, but the market was not so buoyant as yesterday, though there was no material change in prices. Winter grades were sold at $1.00 for No 1 Red; 95@95½c for No. 2 Red; and 88@89c for Rejected Red. Spring Wheat was steady at 88@91c for No. 1; 78@78½c for No. 2; and 68@69c for Rejected. At the close, under the influence of New York dispatches, the market closed quiet and a shade easier.

Corn opened firm with an active speculative demand; but as soon as the New York news came in, a decline of 1c per bushel took place, and the market closed dull—sales ranging from 31½@33c for Mixed Corn in store, and 28½@29c for Rejected Corn in store.

Oats were in good demand and firm—with sales of No. 1 at 34½@35½c. Rye less steady at 51c. Barley was quiet. Timothy Seed was steady and in good demand.

Provisions remain very dull, and we have to note a strong downward tendency in almost all kinds of product. To-day several lots of bulk shoulders were sold at 3¼@3¾c loose. Lard was more active and a shade lower—with sales of Leaf at 7½@8c.

Freights were dull and nominal. A propeller was engaged at 14c for wheat to Buffalo.

REVIEW OF CHICAGO MARKET.

For the Week Ending Nov. 25, 1862.

TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 25, 1862.

FREIGHTS—LAKE—The season is now about over and freights close nominal. To-DAY the only engagement made was the prop. Nile, at 14c for wheat to Buffalo.

RAILROAD FREIGHTS.—There is no change to note in rates, but the railroads leading to the east are all blocked up, and shippers of flour and provisions cannot get a pound of stuff sent forward. The rates are as follows:

	2d Class.	4th Class.	Flour.
To New York, all rail	$1.15	$1.00	$2.00
To New York, via Lake Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Boston, all rail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Boston, via Lake Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Portland, all rail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Philadelphia, all rail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Philadelphia, via Lake Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Pittsburgh, all rail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Buffalo, all rail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Buffalo, via Lake Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Montreal, all rail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FLOUR—Received to-day, 4,949 brls; shipped, 5,771 b'ls. The following table shows the receipts and shipments during the past week:

	Receipts.	Shipm'ts.
By Lake	599	64,089
Canal	1,139	....
G & C U R R	8,649	....
Ill. Central R. R.	15,395	....
C. & R. I. R. R.	2,591	....
C. B. & Q. R. R.	6,079	....
C. A. & St. L. R. R.	1,986	....
C. & N. W. R. R.	5,880	12
C. & M. R. R.	....	....
Three Eastern Railroads	....	19,122
Total last week	42,831	64,034
" previous week	39,626	67,597
Corresp. week, 1861	47,981	41,738
" " 1860	17,559	28,014

In consequence of the difficulty in getting Flour sent forward, the market during the week has ruled dull. To-day, however, there were three or four propellers taking freight, and shippers purchased freely at yesterday's prices—the market closing dull and weak after the receipts of the New York dispatches. The sales were: 72 brls "Central City" white winter extra at $5.60; 200 brls "Lower Egypt" do at $5.40; 70 brls "Carlinville" at $5.25; 100 brls choice white winter at $5.20; 48 brls fair white winter at $5.12½; 100 brls do at $5.10; 400 brls "Chicago Mills" spring extra at $4.70; 65 brls "Favorite of the Union" at $4.70; 40 brls good spring extra at $4.70; 800 brls fair spring extra at $4.40; 300 brls do at $4.38; 950 brls do at $4.25; 50 brls "Buffalo Mills" at $4.55; 100 brls "Merchants" do at $4.35; 100 brls good superfine at $3.75; 300 brls super at $3.35; 43 brls do at $3.40; 60 brls "Tipton" at $3.60.

BUCKWHEAT Flour is scarce and firm at $2.50@2.75 per 100 lbs. Sales, 3,000 lbs at $2.75 per 100 lbs; 31 bags do at $2.40. BRAN is in good demand, with sales to-day of 10 tons in bulk at $8.00 on track. MIDDLINGS in fair request, with sales today of 75 bags at $12.00 on track. CORN MEAL is steady at $12.00@13.00 for Coarse, and $14.00@15.00 for Fine.

We quote the market closing as follows:

White Winter Extras	$5.10@5.25
Red do do	4.50@5.00
Winter Superfine	3.50@4.25
Spring Extras, good to choice	4.50@5.00
do do medium to good	4.25@4.50
Spring Superfine	2.60@3.75
Buckwheat Flour, ℘ 100 lbs	2.50@2.75
Corn Meal, bolted, ℘ ton	14.00@15.00
Corn Meal, unbolted, ℘ ton	12.00@13.00
Middlings, ℘ ton	12.00@ ....
Bran, ℘ ton	8.00@9.00

WHEAT—Received to-day, 41,984 bu; shipped, 49,600 bu. The following table shows the receipts and shipments during the past week:

	Receipts.	Shipm'ts.
By Lake	....	570,973
Canal	16,780	....
G & C U R R	54,472	....
Ill Cen R R	74,800	....
Chi. & R. I. Railroad	10,500	....
Chi., B. & Q. Railroad	37,707	....
Chi., A. & St. L. Railroad	20,086	....
Chi. & N. W. Railroad	33,519	....
Chi. & Mil. Railroad	....	....
Three Eastern R. R.'s	....	348
Total last week	241,289	571,321
Total previous week	335,755	419,650
Corresponding week in 1861	346,798	166,738
Corresponding week in 1860	175,849	183,012

The market during the past few days has ruled active and firm, and prices show an advance on the week of about 2c ℘ bushel on winter, and 1@2c on spring grades. The demand, both for speculation and shipment, has been chiefly for No. 2 Red Winter and No. 2 Spring.

To-DAY the market ruled steady, but closed quiet and rather heavy under the New York news. Sales were:—WINTER—400 bu No 1 Red in store at $1.00; 15,000 bu No 2 Red in store at 95c; 7,500 bu do at 95½c; 400 bu Rejected Red in store at 88c; 4,500 bu do at 89c. SPRING—1,200 bu No 1 in store at 88c; 2,000 do at 88½c; 2,500 bu do (in Munn & Scott's) at 91c; 21,000 bu No 2 Spring in store at 78c; 1,000 bu do at 78½c; 9,000 bu Rejected Spring in store at 68c; 3,000 bu do at 68½c; 5,000 bu do at 69c.

By sample, 800 bags Minnesota Spring at 93c on track.

CORN—Received, to-day, 40,535 bu; shipped, 54,850 bu. The following table shows the receipts and shipments during the past week:

	Receipts.	Shipm'ts.
By Lake	....	597,400
Canal	63,341	....
G. & C. U. Railroad	19,649	....
Ill. Cent. Railroad	20,750	....
Chi & R I R R	10,150	....
Chi B & Q R R	177,875	....
Chi, A & St L R R	28,692	....
Chi & N W R R	1,763	608
Three Eastern roads	....	13,888
Total last week	299,419	611,891
Total previous week	614,738	869,196
Corresponding week in 1861	251,084	126,378
Corresponding week in 1860	130,580	100,470

Since the date of our last weekly review the market for Corn has ruled buoyant and active, and prices have advanced 3@4c ℘ bushel.

To-DAY the market opened firm, but closed dull and 1c lower after the receipt of New York dispatches. The sales were: 5,000 bu Canal Mixed afloat at 34c; 5,000 bu do at 35c f. o. b.; 9,000 bu. Mixed Corn in store at 33c; 35,000 bu do at 33½c; 15,000 bu do at 32½c; 12,000 bu do at 32c; 1,000 bu do at 31½c; 2,000 bu Rejected Corn in store at 29½c; 15,000 bu do at 29c; 7,000 bu do at 28½c.

OATS—Received to-day, 6,144 bu; shipped, 775 bu. Received last week, 60,135 bu; shipped, 40,562 bu. The market closes firm, with an active demand. To-DAY the sales were: 4,500 bu No. 1 in store at 34½c; 8,000 bu do at 34½c; 16,000 bu do at 35c; 2,000 bu do at 35½c; 560 bu Rejected Oats in store at 32c; 70 bags do at 37c on track.

RYE—Received to-day, 3,394 bu; received last week, 21,272 bu; shipped, 31,252 bu. There is a good demand for Rye, and the market is steady and firm. Sales TO-DAY were: 1,000 bu No. 1 in store at 51c.

BARLEY—Received to-day, 2,304 bu; received last week, 23,040 bu; shipped, 66,606 bu. The market closes steady, with a fair demand for prime samples, which are scarce and wanted at $1.05@1.20. Common grades, however, are quiet, with sales at 70@90c. To-DAY the sales were as follows: 504 bags fair at 80c on track; 400 bu inferior at 80c on track.

FISH—Lake fish are in good supply but the market is quiet—there being no demand of any consequence. Codfish are firm and in fair demand. Mackerel are steady. We quote:

No. 1 Whitefish, hf brls	$4.50@
No. 2 Whitefish, hf brls	4.00@4.25
No. 1 Trout, hf brls	4.50@
Codfish, ℘ 100 lbs	5.00@5.50
Pickled Herring, old	3.50@4.00
" " new	5.50@6.00
No. 1 Mackerel, brls	12.00@
" " hf brls	6.50@7.00
No. 2 " brls	10.00@11.00
" " hf brls	6.25@6.50
Dried Herring ℘ box	45 @65

FRUITS—Green apples are very plenty and the market is a shade easier. Cranberries are firm with a slight improvement. Dried apples are in moderate demand. Raisins are firmly held at quotations. Currants steady. Almonds are without change. Lemons firm.

We quote closing prices as follows:

Apples, ℘ brl	2.25@2.50
Grapes—Isabella ℘ lb	12½@ ..
" Catawba ℘ lb	15 @ ..
Cranberries, ℘ brl	8.00@9.00
Prime N. Y. apples, ℘ lb	6½@7
Common dried apples	5⅝@6
Unpared peaches	5 @7
Pared do	17 @18
Prime halves	7½@ ..
Common old	3 @4
Lemons ℘ box	5.00@
Raisins—Layers, ℘ box new	4.75 @5.00
" " " old	4.37½@4.61½
" Keg, ℘ lb	8 @8½
Currants, ℘ lb	13½@15½
Almonds, ℘ lb, soft	21 @24
" hard	16 @18
Cider, ℘ brl	4.00@4.50

PROVISIONS—The market for all kinds of Product is extremely dull—partly in consequence of the difficulty in shipping. MESS BEEF—There is actually no demand and the market is entirely nominal at $9.00@10.00 for Mess, and $10.50 for extra Mess. Nothing doing in Beef Hams. MESS PORK—There is considerable old Mess Pork, mostly country lots, on the market, which is entirely neglected and nominal at $10.00@10.25. There is no new Mess Pork making, and none offering. During the week a few small lots of country packed M. O. Pork were sold at $9.00, but we hear of no sales of Mess. ENGLISH MEATS—There is very little offering, and the market is quiet. During the week about 1,200 bxs. changed hands at 6½@6¾c for Short Clear and 6@6½c for Short Rib; and buyers at the close are offering the inside quotations. Cumberland Middles are in demand at 5½c; Long Rib, 6c; and long boneless, at 6½c. Long-cut Hams are in good demand and firm at 5½@6c. BULK MEATS—There is very little demand, and the market is quiet. During the week there have been sales of Hams at 5c, and Shoulders at 3¼@3½c loose; but we hear of no sales of Sides. GREEN MEATS—Hams are in request at 4½c. LARD—The market closes dull and ¼c lower on the week—prime Leaf at the close selling at 8c. GREASE—Yellow is in good demand and steady at 7c.

To-DAY the sales of product were: 50,000 lbs. Bulk Shoulders, loose, (30 days in salt) at 3¼c delivered; 5,000 pcs do 3¼c loose, delivered; 50 trcs prime kettle leaf lard at 8c; 40 trcs steam-rendered lard, at 7½c; 80 pkgs yellow grease at 7c.

BUTTER—The butter market is less excited than at the date of our last review, and common shipping grades have suffered a decline of 2c per lb, but choice parcels are still in fair request. We quote:

Choice Dairy Butter	17@18
Prime Shipping Butter	16@17
Common Shipping Butter	14@15

To-DAY the sales were: 10 pkgs prime Dairy at 18c; 14 pkgs do at 17c; 37 pkgs shipping at 15c.

TALLOW—The market is quiet and easier—closing at 9½c for prime city, and 9@9½c for country. To-DAY the sales were: 14 brls country at 9c; 20 brls city at 9½c.

HIDES—There is a very active demand for Hides both from first and second hands, and the market is firm. We quote:

Dry Flint Hides	16½@17
Dry Salted	15
Green Salted	8½
Green Country	7½

SEEDS—TIMOTHY—There is an active demand by shippers and the market is steady and firm, at $1.40@1.60 for common to prime. To-day the sales were: 100 bags good at $1.60; 46 bags dirty at $1.45. CLOVER—There is very little in market and the demand is good at $5.25. FLAX—Scarce and in good demand at $2.00@2.25.

CHEESE—There is a very active demand and the market is firm and ½@1c higher. We quote:

Hamburgh	11½@12c
Western Reserve	11 @11½c
Illinois	9 @10c

HIGHWINES—The market during the week has been very dull, and very little has changed hands. To-DAY the feeling was a shade firmer, under the influence of the New York news. Sales were, 100 brls at 38c.

ALCOHOL—Nominal at 67@70c ℘ gallon.

BROOM CORN—Prime Broom Corn is scarce, and held at $150.00 ℘ ton; Good sells readily at $100.00; Common grades, $75.00@90.00.

SALT—FOREIGN—The market during the week has continued flat, and prices have declined 15@20c ℘ sack—the latest sales of Ground Alum being at $2.25 delivered. Turk's Island Salt is held at 30@40c ℘ bushel, or $1.50@1.60 ℘ sack. Liverpool Dairy is offered for sale at $3.50 ℘ sack of 280 lbs. This is very valuable for packing butter—and its introduction into the West could not but prove beneficial. DOMESTIC—Onondaga Coarse and Fine have declined 10c ℘ brl—sales being made at $3.40.

We quote:

DOMESTIC—Fine, ℘ brl	$3.40@3.50
Coarse, "	3.40@3.50
Ground Solar, ℘ brl	3.40@3.50
Dairy, with sacks	5.00
FOREIGN—Liverpool G A ℘ sack, 220 lbs	2.25
Liverpool Dairy ℘ sack, 280 lbs	3.50
Turk's Island, ℘ sack, 140 lbs	1.50@1.60

COOPERAGE—Pork Barrels continue dull and drooping—the latest sales being at $1.35, and Lard Tierces at $1.60—which is a decline on the week of 30@40c. We quote:

Pork Barrels	1.35@1.40
Lard Tierces	$1.60@1.70
Flour Barrels, flat hoop	35@40
Flour Barrels, round hoop	48@50
Flour Barrel staves, per m	$9.00@10.00
Flat Hoops	$8.00
Oak Poles, per m	$18.00@20.00
Hickory Poles, per m	$30.00
Pork Barrels staves	$20.00

To-DAY the sales were: 150 Pork Barrels at $1.35; 50 Lard tierces at $1.60.

BAGGING—The market is very firm for all kinds. We quote:

Stark Mills	50
Lewiston	45@46
Premium	40
Single Gunnies	27
Double Gunnies	38@42
Burlaps	35
Flour Sacks, ¼ brls	18
" " ⅛ brls	30

WOOD—The market is very firm owing to an advance in freights. One dealer informed us that he offered $4.00 per cord freight and was not able to effect a charter at that figure.

The following are the retail prices in the yards:

Maple	7.00
Beech	6.00
Hickory	7.50

COAL—The market is firm and dealers have advanced their rates $1.00 per ton. We quote:

Briar Hill ℘ ton	$9.00
Erie	9.00
U Massillon	9.00
Chippawa	9.00
Ormsby	9.00
Blossburgh	10.00
Scranton	10.00
Lehigh	15.00
Illinois	6.50@7.00

IRON—There is no change to note since the date of our last review. We quote:

Flat Bar, Sable	4 @5
Flat Bar, Charcoal	6 @6¼
Horse Shoe Iron	5 @5½
Sheet Iron, Sable	5½@6¼
Sheet Iron, Charcoal	7½@8¼
Norway Nail Rods	9 @9½
Plow Steel	9 @9¼
Round and Square, Sable	4 @4¾
Round and Square, Charcoal	6 @6¾
Cast Steel	23@25
Spring Steel	8½@9

NAILS—The Market is firm and tends to higher prices. Our quotations are:

10 to 60d, ℘ keg	$4.25
8d, ℘ keg	4.50
6d, ℘ keg	4.75
5d. and 4d, ℘ keg	5.00
3d, ℘ keg	5.00
3d, fine blued, ℘ keg	6.50
Cut spikes, ℘ keg	4.50
Clinch	6.50

NAVAL STORES AND OILS—Spirits of Turpentine are firm without quotable change. Tar has advanced $5.00 ℘ bbl. Pitch steady. Rosin unchanged. Manilla rope steady. Tarred hemp is firmly held at 17c for American and 20c for Russian. Kerosene has been excited and under a good demand both by speculators and the trade the market ruled buoyant with a constantly advancing tendency—holders refusing to sell in larger amounts than 10 brl lots. There are a variety of reasons assigned for this unlooked for appreciation:—the low stock of crude oil in Pittsburgh, which cannot be replenished for some time to come on account of the low state water, which prevents the boats coming down from the oil districts—the report stating that numbers of the wells are becoming exhausted, and the increased demand both for home consumption and export. The market closes quiet as buyers are holding off for a decline and refuse to purchase more than what suffices for their legitimate trade. Linseed is firmly held at previous quotations. Whale and Lard oils steady and unchanged. We quote:

NAVAL STORES—		Manilla Rope	14½@16½
Spirits turpentine	3.00	Tar'd hemp Rope	17@20
Tar	35.00	OILS—Kerosene	90
Pitch	20.00	No. 1 Lard Oil	80@90
Rosin	22.00	Whale	1.05@1.10
		Linseed	1.31@1.35

WOODEN WARE—Is in fair demand and the market is firm at quotations.

We quote closing prices as follows:

Churns No. 1	11.00	Do cloths	7.00@8.00
do No. 2	10.00	Pails 2 hoop ℘ doz	2.00@2.12½
do No. 3	9.00	do 3 hoop	2.25@2.37½
do No. 4	8.00	Tubs, nests of 3	2.25@2.50
Brooms, ℘ doz	1.25@2.50	do No. 1 ℘ doz	9.00@9.50
Washbo'rds ℘ doz	2.25	do No. 2	8.00@8.50
Market Baskets, willow	3.75@4.25	do No. 3	7.00@7.50

POWDER AND SHOT—Buck and Bag Shot steady. FFF Powder has advanced 50c per keg. We quote:

Shot bags of 25 lbs	$2.50@2.60
Buck shot of 25 lbs	2.75@2.85
Lead ℘ lb	8½@9½
FFF Powder, ℘ keg	8.50@9.00
Blasting Powder, ℘ keg	7.00@—

WINES AND LIQUORS—We quote:

BRANDY—		Claret	.75
Otard	5.50@7.00	Burgundy	
Seignette	4.50	Port	75c@2.50
Rasteau	5.75	Port Juice	2.50
Martells	5.50@7.00	ALE AND PORTER—	
Hennessy	4.50@7.00	Allsopp's E. I. Pale Ale, pts	2.50
New York	50@60c	Muir's Scth	2.25
Gin—Swan	1.50	Campbell's	2.25
Schiedam	1.38@1.75	Younger's Alloa	3.30
Domestic	50@60c	Barclay's London Porter, qts	2.50
WHISKY—		Bass' do	2.50
Corn	30	Hibbart's do	2.50
Irish impt'd	2.50	Chicago Bottled Ale, qts	1.75
do domestic	0.75	do pts	1.37½
Scotch impt	2.50	St. Porter, qts	1.75
do domestic	0.75	do pts	1.37½
RUM—			
St. Croix domestic	60		
do imported	1.25@1.50		
N. England	60@1.00		
WINES—Maderia	75c@2.50		
Sherry	75c@2.50		

EGGS—Scarce at 18@19c for fresh.

POTATOES—Firm. Sales 100 bu Pinkeys at 75c on track.

POULTRY—Chickens, per doz, $1.25. Turkeys, ℘ lb, 5@6c.

CHICAGO GROCERY MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, November 25, 1862.

There are very few features in the market to notice this week. Trade continues active, but we notice the absence of that speculative tone which gave a buoyant tendency to a few leading articles during the past few weeks. SUGARS—Raw are a shade firmer at an advance of ⅛c on New Orleans, and ⅛@¼c on Cubas and Porto Ricos. To-day there has been an active demand for the St. Louis trade, with sales of some 600 hhds at quotations. COFFEE—Quiet but firm. MOLASSES—Belcher's Syrup is scarce and firmly held at an advance of 2c. Other varieties in proportion. RICE is in good demand at previous quotations. SPICES steady. TEAS are in good request and unchanged. TOBACCOS firm. SOAPS and STARCH steady with a fair inquiry. SALERATUS has advanced ⅛c. CANDLES without material change.

We quote closing prices as follows:

SUGARS—	
New Orleans, prime to choice	11¾@12¼
Cuba—Fair to choice	10½@11⅛
Porto Rico—Fair to choice	10½@11⅛
N. Y. Refined—Powdered and granulated	14⅛@14¼
White coffee, A	13⅝@14
Coffee, B	13⅜@13½
Extra Coffee, C	13 @13⅛
MOLASSES—	
Belcher's Sugar House	55@58
N. Y. Sugar House	48@53
Plantation	
N. Y. Syrups	48@58
Golden Syrup	50@62
Sorghum	38@43
Do refined	[illegible]
COFFEES—	
Rio	32@35
O. G. Java	36@38
RICE—	
Carolina	9@9½
Patna	8½@9
Rangoon	7½@8
SPICES—	
Cassia	47@50
Pepper	26@28
Pimento	26@29
Cloves	35@40
Nutmegs	95@1.00
TEAS—	
Green—Fine Young Hyson	80@1.30
" Gunpowder	85@1.30
Black—Fine Souchong	70@1.15
" Oolong	70@1.15
TOBACCOS—	
Missouri and Kentucky 5s	65@75
" " 8s	65@75
" " 10s	65@75
" " ½ lb	67@75
" " 1 lb	67@75
Natural Leaf Twist, 1 lb	90@1.10
SOAPS—	
Babbitt's	8½@9
Oakley's German Erasive	8½@8¾
New York Chemical	7 @7½
Austrian	7 @7½
Emory's Erasive	7 @7½
Common bar	5 @5½
Extra	6½@6¾
STARCH—	
Kinsford's pure	7½@7¾
Silver Gloss	8½@8¾
Pudding	8½@9
Ottawa pure	7 @7½
Ottawa corn	8½@8¾
SALERATUS—	
Babbitt's best	8½@8¾
Babbitt's pure	7⅛@8
Deland's Chemical	7½@7¾
Deland's Healthy	7¾@7⅞
CANDLES—	
Ex-Summer pressed	11½@12
Stearine	14½@15
Star No. 1	16 @19
Star No. 2	17 @18

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.

MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 24, 1862.

BEEF CATTLE—The receipts continue light and of the stereotyped quality. We note no change in the market from yesterday. We give the following sales:

Beeves.	avg.	Price.	Beeves.	avg.	Price.
14	1120	$1.62½	32	1130	$2.25
15	1050	2.15			

HOGS—The receipts to-day were liberal, probably amounting to 10,000. Market quiet and unchanged. About 3,000 changed hands at a range of $3.00@3.40. The transactions were nearly altogether confined to packers; there is very little doing on account of shippers from want of shipping facilities.

CHICAGO DRY GOODS MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 25, 1862.

The business during the past week has been fair, but the rush noted a week or two ago has subsided somewhat. Still, all of our wholesale dealers are fully satisfied with the extent of their trade—it being fully equal to the supply of goods coming forward.

The stocks of goods here, notwithstanding the heavy drain of the past six weeks, are probably in better shape than ever before. The trade of the past few months has been so much larger than in former years, that our dealers have made unusual exertions to bring on good supplies of all kinds of staple goods. In this respect Chicago is better situated than any other city West of the seaboard. Our merchants have boldly and energetically followed the market, and at all hazards and risk, have kept their stocks up.

Prices of all kinds of cotton goods remain firm. We quote as follows:

PRINTS—Merrimac	20
Sprague's	18
Dunnels	18
American	18
Union	17
SHEETINGS—Stark A	35
Medford	35
X X L	[illegible]
Atlantic	[illegible]
Eagle	[illegible]
SHIRTINGS—Indian Orchard W	31
Do. do. B B	[illegible]
Do. do. N	[illegible]
Do. do. I	27½
Wamsutta	[illegible]
CORSET JEANS	28½
FLANNELS—Red twilled	50@60
Red plain	40@50
White and yellow	40@50
LINSEYS—Cotton	25@35
Wool filling	35@45
THREADS—Coates'	$1.00
Clark's	1.00
Willamantic	0.90
Staffords	0.90

DELAINES sell from 20@27c per yard, according to quality.

A comparison of those prices, with those ruling at the East, will demonstrate to our readers that Chicago wholesale dry goods men are determined to let no trade go East of them.

[From the N. Y. Economist, 22d.]

The supply with the jobbers, which was bought last month on speculation, being sufficient, for the most part, for the present wants of the trade, cotton goods have remained at nearly the same price at which they were at the close of the last month, although cotton in the meantime has advanced 7c per lb. This advance in the value of raw material and the stationary condition of prices of goods, leaves the latter at prices below present cost of production. For this reason, inasmuch as stocks continue scarce, prices of goods are very firm and must go up, if cotton does not decline, as soon as there is an increased demand. The news from the manufacturing districts continues to represent an increasing production, but it is goods which are most scarce that will be made, and market values cannot be greatly affected thereby. The increase of production, too, will be chiefly in the making up of cotton which was bought in the neighborhood at 60c. This stock of cotton bought by the spinners will soon be used up, and if they continue their production they must obtain prices which will leave a profit at the rate of 61c for cotton.

The trade in woolen goods is to a fair extent. Most of the woolen houses have had a pretty fair week, both on plain goods and fancies. There has been considerable trade with out of town wholesale buyers. Some "hard" lots have been sold to this class of purchasers. In some instances the number of bills has been small but the amounts large. The demand for army kerseys is quiet, but for flannels and blankets it is lively. The trade in goods for women's wear continues good.

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.—The demand is rather slack, except for low grades, and prices are for the most part unchanged. Medford sheetings are advanced to 35½c, which makes our prices on brown goods as follows: Heavy sheetings, 35c; medium, 34½c; light, 33c; heavy shirtings, 33c; light, 17c. Outside lots cannot be bought in quantity any below the above prices. Medium sheetings have been active, 500 to 600 bales having changed hands.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.—We find the market rather quiet, but prices very firm and inclining upward, both on fine and coarse goods. Wamsutta 4-4 muslins are 30c; Williamsville, 26; Lonsdale, 24c.

COTTON FLANNELS.—Hamilton, Amoskeag and Laconia brown are each 30c, at which there is a moderate movement. Bleached cotton flannels are pretty well sold out, and few can be found. There being little demand for bleached flannels since the commencement of the war, none have been made.

STRIPES, TICKS AND DENIMS.—Low grades are wanted and continue scarce. Several mills are making goods of this character, but do not fully supply the demand. On higher priced goods there has been trade enough since the commencement of the month to cause an advance in prices, but the trade is not active. York ticks and denims are advanced to 40c; York stripes, 31½c.

DRILLS.—Are inactive at 28@29c, which is only cost price at present value of cotton.

COTTON JEANS.—The inquiry is very light, at 21@25c, which will not at present cover the cost of production.

PRINTING CLOTHS—Are most liable of anything to sympathize with the market for cotton. The recent advance in raw material has brought the price of 64x64 to 15c, at which the demand is only moderate. The stock on hand has been reduced to about 300,000 pieces, and, as the control is in a few hands, the monopoly cannot be broken. Few mills are producing.

CHICAGO DRUG TRADE.

TUESDAY EVENING, November 25, 1862.

There is very little change to notice in the market since the date of our last review. Trade still continues brisk and quotations are fully sustained.

Quicksilver is firmly held at an advance of 5@10c. On American Copperas we note an advance of ⅛c. Blue Vitriol has undergone a slight improvement—closing firm at 15@18c. Opium is firmly held at previous quotations. Castor Oil in good demand and steady. Quinine firm.

We quote closing prices as follows:

Aloes, Socotrine, ℘ lb	90@1.00	Gum Trag	85
Alum	4½@5c	" Shellac	95@1.00
Annatto	8c	" Trag flake	1.50
Arsenic pow	8@10c	" Myrrh	40@55c
Arr'w R't, Jam	35c	Ipecac	4.00
do Ber	55c	Indigo	1.50
Bal. Copaiva	85c	Iodine	4.50@4.75
Bal. Tolu	1.50	Iodide potas	3.50@3.75
Bi-carb Soda	6½@8c	Jalap	2.25@2.50
Bi-chro. Potash	30c	Juniper Ber	8½@10c
Borax refined	30c	Oil, Castor	2.50
Camphor "	1.50	Opium	8.75
Copperas Am	3@3½c	Quicksilver	90@1.00
Cream Tartar	55@60c	Quinine	3.25
Cubebs	75c	Sal Soda	3½@4c
		Vitriol blue	15@18c

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

For Week Ending November 18, 1862.

TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 25, 1862.

RECEIPTS OF LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATH, &C., FOR WEEK ENDING NOV. 22, 1862, COMPARED WITH THE TWO PREVIOUS YEARS.

	1862.	1861.	1860.
Lumber, ft	6,774,000	2,890,000	3,835,936
Shingles, no	5,303,000	882,000	1,437,000
Lath, pcs	1,050,000	1,111,000	195,900
Timber, ft	65,000	....	....
Posts, no	3,000	....	....

SHIPMENTS OF LUMBER, SHINGLES AND LATH FOR WEEK ENDING NOV. 22, 1862.

	Lumber.	Shingles.	Lath.
By Canal	2,154,779	1,304,000	139,500
By G. & C. U. R. R.	1,278,916	1,096,500	345,750
By I. C. R. R.	1,189,890	988,000	161,000
By C. & R. I. R. R.	295,484	188,500	....
By C. B. & Q. R. R.	1,922,630	313,000	923,000
By C. A. & St L. R. R.	1,638,947	99,000	163,850
By C. & N. W. R. R.	93,356	16,000	17,000
Three Eastern R'ds	....	....	....
Total last week	7,563,452	4,803,000	1,891,100
Total prev. week	9,083,653	5,968,500	1,173,000
Cor. week, 1861	4,801,350	1,842,750	1,221,750
Cor. week, 1860	5,243,425	3,228,755	341,430

LUMBER—The supply of lumber during the past week shows a material falling off; but there is no visible change in the market—for cargoes. Good to prime cargoes were sold readily at $11.00@11.50, and fair to good at $10.50@11.00.

Among manufacturers and dealers there is a firm feeling in the market, and some disposition to push prices up still higher; but it has been demonstrated fully that an undue inflation in the lumber trade is the most fatal thing that could happen to all concerned. It is an unsafe article to get excited on, and it is dangerous to "go in" at flood tide—*the crop is too large*. In years gone by, both dealers and manufacturers have learned some lessons of a hard schoolmaster, which, we trust, they have not forgotten.

By reference to our tables of statistics in another column, it will be seen that there is an increase of about 80,000,000 feet in the receipts this year; but there is, to counterbalance this, also an increase in the shipments, of about 30,000,000 feet. The corrected figures made up at the close of the year may change these figures slightly, but not materially.

The prospective speedy close of navigation has rendered holders of lumber in yards very firm. Common boards and fencing are selling at a range of $12.00@13.00. The outside figure is the general asking price, and a large proportion of dealers refuse to sell a mill lower; while quite a number look for a speedy advance to $14.00. There are some houses, however, who are selling to their regular customers at $12.50, and inferior grades at $12.00. The best qualities are held at $13.00.

The demand at the various yards during the week has been moderately active. Quite a trade has sprung up to supply box makers, who are engaged in making packages to hold English meats, so extensively cut at the Pork Houses this season.

SHINGLES—There is an active demand for Shaved and Sawed Shingles by the cargo at $3.00. In the yards, dealers are firm at $3.50 for the best qualities.

LATH—There is an active demand for cargoes at $2.00 afloat. Dealers are holding at $2.50. We quote:

LUMBER—First Clear, per 1,000 ft	$35.00@37.00
Second Clear	31.00@32.00
Third Clear	16.00@18.00
Stock Boards	13.00@14.00
Common Boards	12.50@13.00
Fencing	12.50@13.00
Clear Flooring, undressed	21.00
Second Clear do do	19.00@20.00
Common do do	16.00@17.00
Siding, Clear dressed	13.00@15.00
" Common do	12.00
Cull Boards	9.50@10.00
Long Joists	15.00@19.00
Shaved Shingles, A ℘ M	3.50
do do No. 1	3.25
Sawed Shingles, A	3.25@3.50
do do No. 1	3.00@3.25
Lath	2.50
Posts, ℘ 100 nominal	10.00@15.00

Flour and Grain in Store in Chicago.

The following table exhibits the amount of Flour, Wheat and Corn in store in this city yesterday, compared with the amount in store a week ago, and the corresponding date last year:

	Nov. 24, 1862.	Nov. 17, 1862.	Nov. 25, 1861.
Flour, brls	31,586	29,916	18,174
Wheat, bu	157,455	597,159	1,247,837
Corn, bu	1,340,966	1,068,947	1,286,061

Milwaukee Grain Market—Nov. 24.

Receipts, 2,758 brls. flour, and 37,763 bu wheat. The *Sentinel* reports the market as very inactive, as buyers and sellers were apart in their views. The sales were trifling, at 84@86c for No. 2 and 91c for No. 1. Subsequently buyers advanced 1c but failed to induce holders to "let go."

Freights nominal with propeller charter at 12c for wheat to Buffalo.

Toledo Grain Market—Nov. 24.

Received, 24,294 bu. wheat. The *Blade* reports the market quiet, as transactions were principally confined to millers, at $1.10@1.11 for Michigan Red; $1.08 for No. 2 Red, and $1.10 for No. 1 White.

Milwaukee Hog Market.

The *Sentinel* of this morning says:

Hogs were lower notwithstanding the decline in cooperage and favorable weather for packing. The best price paid for live hogs was $3.45 gross, and the range was $3.20 to that figure for good to heavy averages. The receipts of live and dressed amounted to 1,027 head.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25—FLOUR—Dull, heavy and 5c lower. Sales 9,000 brls. at $5.60@5.75 for superfine state; $5.90@6.00 for extra state; $5.60@5.75 for superfine western; $6.00@6.20 for common to extra western; $6.75@6.90 for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio, and $6.95@7.50 for trade brands. Market closing heavy, with no buyers at outside quotations. Canadian flour heavy and 5c lower. Sales 500 brls at $6.00@6.10 for common, and $6.15@7.50 for good to choice extra. Rye flour quiet and steady at $4.00@5.25. Corn meal dull. Sales 300 brls. Jersey at $3.75.

WHISKY—Market shade firmer. Sales 700 brls at 39@39½c.

GRAIN—Wheat market opened dull, closed heavy and 1@2c lower. Sales 16,000 bu. Chicago spring at $1.17@1.24; 14,500 bu. Milwaukee club at $1.25@1.28; 17,000 bu. amber Iowa at $1.28@1.30; 18,000 bu. winter red western at $1.38@1.41; 16,000 bu. amber Michigan at $1.43@1.45; 4,000 bu. extra choice do $1.45½@1.46; 4,600 bu. amber state at $1.49@1.49½; 10,000 bu. winter red Illinois at $1.38½@1.38¾; 1,900 bu. mixed state at $1.25, and 7,600 bu white Michigan at $1.53@1.55. Rye firmer. Sales 5,000 bu. western at 89c, and 1,900 bu. North River at 95c. Barley firm and in fair request, with sales of 9,000 bu. at $1.48@1.50 for state. Canada East and western. Corn—market opened steady and closed heavy and drooping. Sales 113,000 bu. at 71@72c for shipping mixed western—chiefly at 71@72c for shipping; 69@69c for eastern; [illegible] for unsound; 75½c for yellow; 75½c for white western. Oats dull and drooping; small sales at 66@69c for common to prime.

GROCERIES—Sugar rules quiet and unchanged with small sales at previous prices. Molasses unchanged. Sales of 10 hhds Porto Rico at 48c, and 150 bbls sour New Orleans at 27c; also by auction 320 brls New Orleans at 30½@33½c, and 500 brls common do at 23½@25c.

PROVISIONS—Pork market steady and prices without change. Sales of 2,715 brls at $13.50@13.75 for mess; $11.50 for prime; $12.00@15.00 for prime mess. The government contract for 15,500 brls mess was awarded at $13.50@14.50, and for 1,387 brls prime mess $12.94@14.20—all in iron chime hoops. Beef dull with small sales at $5.00@13.75 for country mess; $5.50@7.00 for country prime; $12.00@13.75 for repacked mess; $13.50@14.50 for extra mess. Prime mess beef dull and nominal. Beef hams quiet and unchanged. Cut meats in moderate request at 5½@6c for shoulders and 7@7½c for hams. Bacon sides are dull and unchanged. Sales 350 boxes at 8½c for city cut long clear middles, and long ribbed on p. t. Dressed hogs are firm at 6½c. Lard market quiet and unchanged. Sales 800 brls. at 9@9¾c. Butter selling at 16@20c for Ohio, and 20@25c for state. Cheese is firmer at 9½@13c.

BUFFALO, Nov. 25.—FLOUR—Market rules quiet and steady.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet and nothing important doing. Nearly all the sales are on private terms, except those forming no criterion of the condition of the market. Corn in moderate demand at 45c for old rejected, and 49c for mixed Illinois. Oats and barley quiet. Rye firm and in good demand. Sales, 4,000 bu. western this morning at 50c.

WHISKY—Market quiet and no sales.

CANAL FREIGHTS—No through rates reported. Wheat to Rochester at 4c.

IMPORTS—9,000 brls. flour, 64,000 bu. wheat, 14,900 bu. corn, 8,600 bu. oats.

EXPORTS—3,000 brls. flour, 38,000 bu. wheat, 84,000 bu. corn.

New York Cattle Market.

By Telegraph.] NEW YORK, Nov. 25, 1862.

The current prices for the week are as follows: BEEF CATTLE—First quality $8.50@9.00 per cwt; ordinary $7.25@8.25; common $6.50@7.00; inferior quality $5.50@6.00.

COWS AND CALVES—First quality $45.00@50.00; ordinary $40.00@45.00; common $30.00@35.00; inferior $25.00@28.00.

VEAL CALVES—First quality 5½@6½c per lb; ordinary 4½@5½c; common 4½@4½c; inferior 4@4½c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Extra $7.00@8.00 per head; prime $5.00@6.50; ordinary quality $3.50@5.50; common $2.50@4.50; inferior $2.00@3.25.

SWINE—Corn fed 4¼@5c per lb; poor 4¼@4½c; still-fed 3¾@3½c.

The market was well supplied with beef cattle, chiefly of poor quality, and sales were slow except for best cattle, which were scarce and inactive at full previous prices—8½@9c. A large proportion of the offerings were inferior and sold mostly at 5½@6½c.

Milch cows in limited demand and prices remain without noticeable change. Veals steady for good to prime, but dull for other kinds, which have been in excessive supply. Sheep and lambs continue to sell freely and prices regulated almost wholly by the number on sale. Swine continue active and the packing business opens auspiciously. The number packed in this city this fall will undoubtedly be greatly augmented by the prevalence of war in the border states. The total receipts of all stock at all the yards were as follows: Beeves, 3,561; cows, 62; veal calves, 575; sheep and lambs, 9,110.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED....Nov. 25.

Prop Buckeye, Rossman, Ogdensburgh, sundries.
Prop Oneida, Hinckley, Buffalo, 635 brls apples, 2,239 sacks salt.
Prop Lady Franklin, Napier, St Joseph, 1,800 railroad ties, 251 brls flour.
Prop Nile, Hunt, Buffalo, sundries.
Bark Unadilla, Turnbull, Buffalo, 2,800 brls salt.
Bark Sunrise, Comstock, Buffalo, 250 tons coal.
Schr Chas Hibbard, Curle, Port Washington, 125 cords wood.
Schr Wm Fisk, Wolf, Buffalo, 300 brls apples 375 tons coal.
Schr E M Shoyer, Schlobohm, Muskegon, 75 m lumber.

CLEARED....Nov. 25.

Prop Lady Franklin, Napier, St. Joseph, sundries.
Prop Nile, Hunt, Buffalo, 18,000 bu wheat, 2,000 brls flour, 30 tons oil cake.
Prop Neptune, Newman, Buffalo, 14,000 bu wheat, 4,000 brls flour.
Prop Chicago, Collins, Buffalo, 21,000 bu oats, 3,500 brls flour.
Prop Galena, Steele, Buffalo, 4,000 brls flour.
Bark Oneonta, Close, Buffalo, 28,000 bu corn.
Brig Wm Treat, Sams, 22,000 bu corn.
Schr Chas Hibbard, Curle, Port Washington.
Schr Gazelle, Anderson, Sheboygan.
Schr Dauntless, Rosch, Buffalo, 17,500 bu corn.
Schr E M Shoyer, Schlobohm, Muskegon.

MARINE NEWS.

VESSELS PASSING DETROIT.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

DETROIT, Nov. 25, 1862.

UP—Barks Perew, Union, Orphan. Schooners Altair, Nicholas, Heppede.

DOWN—Propeller Hunter.

ON A REEF.—The propeller Iowa, which passed down yesterday, reports seeing a large black fore-and-aft vessel on Skillagalee Reef, with the tug Leviathan alongside, endeavoring to get her off. She was grain loaded, and bound down. There was a very faint prospect of again floating her, owing to the rough weather which prevailed. The name of the vessel was not ascertained.—*Detroit Free Press.*

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

ARRIVED....November 24.

W H Brown, LaSalle, 163 tons coal.
Drill, LaSalle, 148 tons coal.
B Hamlin, Ottawa, 4,276 bu corn, 10,710 lbs seeds.
Clarinda, DuPage, 1,500 bu corn, 1,290 bu wheat, 140 bu barley.

CLEARED....November 24.

None.

E. G. L. FAXON
BEDDING.
OLD FEATHERS RENOVATED.
The subscriber is now prepared to renovate Old Feather Beds, Pillows, Bolsters, &c. Also, to
Repair and Make Over
OLD MATTRASSES,
And do all kinds of job work in the bedding line in the best manner, at short notice, at his
Bedding Ware Rooms, 70 Lake Street.
FALL TRADE.
BEDDING
Of Every Description, at the Lowest Prices
FOR CASH.
Mattrasses, Feather Beds, Bolsters, Pillows, Comforters, Blankets, Sheets, Pillow Slips, &c.,
Always on hand or made to order.
Particular Attention Paid to Custom Work.
The public are invited to call and examine my work, particularly the
PORTABLE SPRING MATTRASS,
The Best Bed ever Used.
ALSO—MY
STEAM CURED FEATHERS
Superior to all Others,
Perfectly free from bad odor of the Quill. Having a thorough knowledge of the business and having always a full assortment in all its branches, prepared at all times to manufacture to order, in quantity and quality second to no house in the city, he hopes to continue to receive, as heretofore, a liberal share of patronage.
E. G. L. FAXON,
70 Lake Street 70
P. O. Box 2616.
PAPER HANGINGS
Now opening for FALL TRADE.
The Usual Variety of New Styles.
PAPER HANGINGS,
BORDERS,
CURTAIN PAPERS,
Window Shades, Fixtures, &c.
FOR CASH.
E. G. L. FAXON,
Old Stand, 70 Lake Street.
[oc7-d4f7]

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.
Madison street, between State and Dearborn. Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance commences at [illegible]
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 26th,
BENEFIT OF MR. SAM MYERS.
MISS JANE COOMBS
Has kindly tendered her valuable services, and will appear in the celebrated Comedy of
THE LOVE CHASE.
CONSTANCE....MISS JANE COOMBS
WILDRAKE....MR. MYERS
Grand Dance....Miss Jennie Hight.
The performance will commence with the Comedy of
LEND ME FIVE SHILLINGS.
Golightly....Mr. McVicker
The Champion Drummer and Fife Major of the 19th Illinois Regiment, Messrs. NEVINS and MOORE, will execute the REVEILLE.
Song, Old Irish Gentleman....Mr. Dillon
To conclude with the entire new Farce of
KEEP YOUR TEMPER.
Characters by Messrs. Myers, Edwards, Marks, Mrs. Marble and Miss Warren.
☞ Thursday, Thanksgiving evening, an excellent entertainment.

FRANKENSTEIN'S
PANORAMA
—OF—
NIAGARA,
AT BRYAN HALL,
Thursday, Nov. 27th,
THANKSGIVING DAY.
Afternoon at 3 o'clock....Doors open at 2.
Evening at 7½ o'clock....Doors open at 7.
TICKETS, 25 CENTS.
☞ Children admitted for FIFTEEN CENTS in the afternoon. In the evening children will be charged full price.

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION
READINGS BY
James E. Murdoch, Esq.
The Young Men's Association would respectfully announce that JAMES E. MURDOCH, the eminent tragedian, will give an entertainment consisting of
Select Dramatic & Poetic Readings,
AT BRYAN HALL,
On Friday Evening, the 28th inst.,
AT 7:30 P. M.
Among the Poetic gems selected for this occasion will be recitations from Hamlet,
"THE BRIDGE OF SIGHS,"
"THE CHARGE OF THE LIGHT BRIGADE,"
"THE LIONS AND THE GLOVE,"
translated from Schiller by Leigh Hunt, and other choice selections.
Tickets, 25 Cents.
E. W. RUSSELL.

17TH ANNIVERSARY DINNER
—OF THE—
ILLINOIS ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY,
Will take place at the
BRIGGS HOUSE,
On Monday Evening, Dec. 1st, at 6 o'clock.
TICKETS, $2.50.
May be had of Peter MacFarlane, 41 LaSalle street; Dugald Stewart & Co., South Water street; Thomas & Alston, 181 Randolph street, and at the Briggs House.

MABIE'S
WINTER GARDEN.
On Washington street, (op. the Court House.)
Performance every evening, and on Saturday afternoon.
DEN STONE....Equestrian Director
GEO. S. COLE....Treasurer
MABIE'S MENAGERIE is composed of the rarest living wild animals, including the [illegible] Performing Animals, under the control of LA WORTHY, the Lion King, and those monsters of flesh the [illegible] Elephants, introduced by their trainer, STEWART CRAVEN. The Circus Department is composed of the following Artists:
JAMES MELVILLE,
MADAM LOUISA MELVILLE, DEN STONE, [illegible] WATERMAN, W. KINCADE, [illegible] T. H. WHITNEY, E. H. SHAPPE, [illegible] LESTER, and those youthful prodigies Masters FRANK and GEORGE.
ADMISSION—Dress Circle, 50 cents; children half price. Pit 25 cents—no half price.
☞ Doors open at 6 o'clock; performance to commence at 7½ o'clock precisely.
☞ Positively no improper characters admitted.

VAAS & DEAN'S LIGHT GUARD BAND—OFFICE, 47 CLARK STREET. Music furnished for Parties, Balls, Festivals, Concerts, Parades, &c. The well known band has received from the East the latest new and fashionable Music, and is composed of the best musical talent West, and has the most popular and finest [illegible]
A. J. VAAS, Leader.

G. MIRASOLE'S DANCING ACADEMY,
[illegible] Wabash Avenue, between Adams and Jackson. Class open at all times for beginners. CHILDREN'S CLASS every Tuesday and Saturday [illegible] Parents only allowed as visitors. [illegible]

Auction Sales.

CONTINUED SALE OF Ladies' Cloaks, Shawls, Ribbons, Ready Made Clothing,
DRY GOODS, CLOTHS,
Buck Gloves and Gauntlets, Yankee Notions, Lace Robes, Cassimeres, &c.
AT AUCTION.
☞ WITHOUT RESERVE FOR CASH,
On FRIDAY, November 28th, at 9½ o'clock, at our Salesrooms, 46, 48 and 48 Dearborn street.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

A HOE'S PRINTING PRESS
AT AUCTION,
☞ WITHOUT RESERVE FOR CASH,
On Thursday, Dec. 11th, at 10 o'clock,
AT THE
CHICAGO TYPE FOUNDRY,
No. 70 Washington street,
WHERE IT CAN NOW BE SEEN.
A large Cylinder Hoe Printing Press, [illegible] inches, with Cone Pulleys, Rubber Blankets, Fountain, &c., &c.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

GOVERNMENT SALE.
Large and Important Sale
—OF—
CONDEMNED AND CAPTURED
Horses, Mules, Jacks,
JENNIES, CATTLE, &C., &C.
Will be continued To-Morrow,
AT
Morgan's St. Louis Stock Market,
Fifth Street, corner of Cass, St. Louis.
The sale of
500 Condemned and Captured Horses
200 Condemned and Captured Mules
30 Jacks and Jennies.
100 Mares, with Foal and with Colts.
500 Head Cattle, consisting of Oxen, with Calves, Yearlings, &c., &c.
50 Head of 3-4 Durham Cattle.
4 Thoroughbred Stallions, young, size, and of good age.
2 Overland Stages, in good order.
The Sale will continue from day to day [illegible] sold.
Terms—Treasury Notes.
By order of Capt. GEO. W. FORD, [illegible]
E. & W. MORGAN & CO., Government Auctioneers.

GORE, WILSON & CO.,
54 LAKE STREET.
Auction trade sales [illegible]
BOOTS AND SHOES.
We offer to the country trade [illegible] Boots, Shoes and Brogans at auction [illegible] and THURSDAY, at 9½ A. M., [illegible] during the week.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,
Office, No. 44—Salesrooms, Nos. 46 & 48 Dearborn street, opposite Tremont House, [illegible]

HERRING'S SAFES IN [illegible]
FROM THE FIRE AT [illegible]
[illegible]

The Tribune.
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1862.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

The readers of the TRIBUNE will, in spite of the war, find each for himself, whatever his condition, abundant cause for thankfulness to the FATHER for His ten thousand mercies and blessings in which the year has been so prolific. In the aggregate and as component parts of a great nation, they will devoutly thank God that the Republic still lives, and that in spite of merciless treason at home, of doubtful friends and avowed enemies abroad, and of a savage and devastating war, the greatness and the honor of the country are not less than a year ago, when nineteen Governors called upon their people to humbly acknowledge the overruling Providence of the Almighty. They will, we hope, see in the continuance of the contest an expression of the will of Heaven itself; and they will pray that the end of all the great musterings and weary marchings, of the turmoil and trouble, of the pain and bloodshed, of the disease and death, a triumphant affirmation of the great truths upon which the corner-stone of the Republic was laid; and when it can be proclaimed that the country within all its area, not an armed traitor, [illegible] nations may know that it has not a slave.

THE TRIBUNE TO-MORROW.

In accordance with an old-established newspaper custom, and out of respect to the solemn object of the Governor's proclamation, there will be no paper issued from the CHICAGO TRIBUNE office to-morrow, as our employes will not work this—Thanksgiving Day.

THE NEWS.

The present aspects from Burnside's army indicate preparations for a great battle at Fredericksburg, the rebels in large force under Gen. Lee himself, having made ready to oppose the passage of the Rappahannock by our forces with their whole strength.

The Foreign news as given in further advices of steamer previously reported, furnishes the official proofs that the French Emperor has seriously meditated intervention, and has actually proposed to the English Government and Russia, a joint offer of mediation to stop the American war. The fact that it is Minister Drouyn de L'Huys, so recently taking his place in the Emperor's Cabinet, that initiates this movement, is significant, almost sinister, as indicating the willingness of the French Government to interpose its influence to stop the war. The circular of the French Minister is given in our dispatches. The part which Russia decides to play is to hold off and take no stock in the tripartite affair, but if England and France needs must go forward, then Baron Stoeckel, the Russian Minister at Washington, is to give the scheme his "moral support." A prophet is said not to be "without honor save in his own country." Our great American prophet, whose Delphic utterances are being continually put into the mouths of our confiding representatives abroad, seems to have fallen into disrepute as a [illegible] at least, in Russia. Mr. Bayard Taylor, on the authority above indicated, tells Gortschakoff the rebellion is nearly put down. The Russian minister don't see it, and plumply tells Bayard that he don't believe it. How would the experiment work of nothing but the honest truth in State papers?

By way of Cairo, and also from St. Louis, we learn of the failure of General [illegible] expedition of 10,000 men from Helena, against Little Rock. The cause of the return was low water in White River. A batch of interesting Southern news is also given under the same head.

The news from the capital gives the recent order of President Lincoln for the enforcement of the provisions of the Confiscation act, symplifying and rendering effective its action. The trial of McDowell is progressing.

EXCHANGES.

We desire to state as a sufficient present reply to numerous letters now being received by us from our brethren of the press asking exchanges, that we shall shortly issue a circular announcement to such papers as we deem it desirable to place on our list. We scarcely need to say what will be appreciated in every newspaper office the present year, that considerations of rigid economy will force us to keep the list of exchanges far within what we could wish both for our own sake, and to avoid disappointment to others; friends of the TRIBUNE, and whose papers are always welcome at our table. We must, however, be strictly guided by our best judgment made up from our own standpoint, and seek from our exchange list the maximum of advantage with the minimum of cost. We shall shortly be able to open communication with the journals whose visits we must find ourselves restricted to the coming year.

The Western Associated Press.

The following newspapers were represented at the Publisher's Convention of Western journals, held at Indianapolis on Wednesday:

CHICAGO.—TRIBUNE, *Times, Journal, Staats Zeitung*, and *Post* by proxy.
ST. LOUIS.—*Democrat, Republican* and *Evening News*.
CINCINNATI.—*Commercial, Times, Enquirer* and *Gazette*.
DETROIT.—*Free Press* and *Tribune*.
CLEVELAND.—*Herald, Leader* and *Plaindealer*.
INDIANAPOLIS.—*Journal, Sentinel* and [illegible].
LOUISVILLE.—*Journal* and *Democrat*.
NEW ALBANY.—*Ledger*.
LAFAYETTE.—*Courier*.
TOLEDO.—*Blade* and *Commercial*.
COLUMBUS.—*Journal* and *Statesman*.
DAYTON.—*Empire* and *Journal*, by proxy.
PITTSBURGH.—*Gazette, Dispatch* and *Chronicle* by proxy.

Gen. Banks.

The New York papers say that Gen. Banks and his staff are working industriously, by night and by day, in fitting out and organizing the great expedition, which will sail in a few days to strike a telling blow on some point of the Southern coast. If all the troops which are now quartered in that city and encamped on Long Island, as well as several regiments which are expected to arrive very soon, are to go with the expedition, it will be far more formidable than any which the government has yet sent out.

☞ In the recent interview between President Lincoln and the unconditional Union men of Kentucky, before referred to in our dispatches, in response to his appeals to them to take up the question of compensated emancipation before their people, they assured him it should be done. They propose to start emancipation journals in Kentucky, to counteract the influence of the Louisville Journal, and when the proper time comes, [illegible] Casey, Judge Williams, and Judge Joseph Holt also will canvass the State. They are confident of achieving a success equal to that of the Missouri emancipationists, after they have once fairly got the ear of the people.

☞ The President of the United States is reported to a friend that, though some of the results of the November elections were unexpectedly adverse, he would not, as the returns them—that he considered the emancipation triumph in Missouri of more real consequence than the Republican defeats in Illinois, Ohio and New York.

Result of the St. Louis Election.

It is now settled that Hon. F. P. Blair Jr. is elected to Congress from the St. Louis district, three of the four county officers on the [illegible] ticket. The legislative ticket nominated by the emancipationists is also elected. [illegible] that Mr. Knox, the emancipation candidate, will contest Gen. Blair's election.